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AN ACT
OF THE
PARLIAMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM
OF
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

PASSED IN THE SESSION HELD IN THE
SEVENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF HIS MAJESTY
KING EDWARD VII.

BEING THE SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY-EIGHTH PARLIAMENT
OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.



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OTTAWA
PRINTED BY SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON
LAW PRINTER (FOR CANADA) TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
ANNO DOMINI 1908

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7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. II.

An Act to make further provision with respect to the sums to be paid by Canada to the several Provinces of the Dominion.

[9th August, 1907.]

WHEREAS an address has been presented to His Majesty by the Senate and Commons of Canada in the terms set forth in the schedule to this Act:

Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1.—(1) The following grants shall be made yearly by Canada Payments to be made by Canada to provinces. to every province, which at the commencement of this Act is a province of the Dominion, for its local purposes and the support of its Government and Legislature:—

(a) A fixed grant—

where the population of the province is under one hundred and fifty thousand, of one hundred thousand dollars;

where the population of the province is one hundred and fifty thousand, but does not exceed two hundred thousand, of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

where the population of the province is two hundred thousand, but does not exceed four hundred thousand, of one hundred and eighty thousand dollars;

where the population of the province is four hundred thousand, but does not exceed eight hundred thousand, of one hundred and ninety thousand dollars;

where the population of the province is eight hundred thousand, but does not exceed one million five hundred thousand, of two hundred and twenty thousand dollars;

where the population of the province exceeds one million five hundred thousand, of two hundred and forty thousand dollars; and

(b) Subject to the special provisions of this Act as to the provinces of British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, a grant at the rate of eighty cents per head of the population of the province up to the number of two million five hundred thousand, and at the rate of sixty cents per head of so much of the population as exceeds that number.

(2) An additional grant of one hundred thousand dollars shall be made yearly to the province of British Columbia for a period of ten years from the commencement of this Act.

(3) The population of a province shall be ascertained from time to time in the case of the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta respectively by the last quinquennial census or statutory estimate of population made under the Acts establishing those provinces or any other Act of the Parliament of Canada making provision for the purpose, and in the case of any other province by the last decennial census for the time being.

(4) The grants payable under this Act shall be paid half-yearly in advance to each province.

30-31 Vict.,
c. 3.

(5) The grants payable under this Act shall be substituted for the grants or subsidies (in this Act referred to as existing grants) payable for the like purposes at the commencement of this Act to the several provinces of the Dominion under the provisions of section one hundred and eighteen of the British North America Act, 1867, or of any Order in Council establishing a province, or of any Act of the Parliament of Canada containing directions for the payment of any such grant or subsidy, and those provisions shall cease to have effect.

(6) The Government of Canada shall have the same power of deducting sums charged against a province on account of the interest on public debt in the case of the grant payable under this Act to the province as they have in the case of the existing grant.

(7) Nothing in this Act shall affect the obligation of the Government of Canada to pay to any province any grant which is payable to that province, other than the existing grant for which the grant under this Act is substituted.

(8) In the case of the provinces of British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, the amount paid on account of the grant payable per head of the population to the provinces under this Act shall not at any time be less than the amount of the corresponding grant payable at the commencement of this Act, and if it is found on any decennial census that the population of the province has decreased since the last decennial census, the amount paid on account of the grant shall not be decreased below the amount then payable, notwithstanding the decrease of the population.

2. This Act may be cited as the British North America Act, 1907, and shall take effect as from the first day of July nineteen hundred and seven. Short title
and inter-
pretation.

SCHEDULE.

TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Senate and Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, humbly approach Your Majesty for the purpose of representing that it is expedient to amend the scale of payments authorised under section 118 of the Acts of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, commonly called the British North America Act, 1867, or by or under any terms or conditions upon which any other provinces were admitted to the Union, to be made by Canada to the several provinces of the Dominion for the support of their Governments and Legislatures by providing that—

A. Instead of the amounts now payable, the sums hereafter payable yearly by Canada to the several provinces for the support of their Governments and Legislatures be according to population, and as follows:—

- (a) Where the population of the province is under 150,000, \$100,000;
- (b) Where the population of the province is 150,000, but does not exceed 200,000, \$150,000;
- (c) Where the population of the province is 200,000, but does not exceed 400,000, \$180,000;
- (d) Where the population of the province is 400,000, but does not exceed 800,000, \$190,000;
- (e) Where the population of the province is 800,000, but does not exceed 1,500,000, \$220,000;
- (f) Where the population of the province exceeds 1,500,000, \$240,000.

B. Instead of an annual grant per head of population now allowed, the annual payment hereafter be at the same rate of eighty cents per head, but on the population of each province, as ascertained from time to time by the last decennial census, or in the case of the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta respectively, by the last quinquennial census or statutory estimate, until such population exceeds 2,500,000, and at the rate of sixty cents per head for so much of said population as may exceed 2,500,000.

C. An additional allowance to the extent of one hundred thousand dollars annually be paid for ten years to the province of British Columbia.

D. Nothing herein contained shall in any way supersede or affect the terms special to any particular province upon which such province became part of the Dominion of Canada, or the right of any province to the payment of any special grant heretofore made by the Parliament of Canada to any province for any special purpose in such grant expressed.

WE pray that Your Majesty may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be laid before the Imperial Parliament at its present Session repealing the provisions of section 118 of the British North America Act, 1867, aforesaid, and substituting therefor the scale of payments above set forth, which shall be a final and unalterable settlement of the amounts to be paid yearly to the several provinces of the Dominion for their local purposes, and the support of their Governments and Legislatures.

Such grants shall be paid half-yearly in advance to each province, but the Government of Canada shall deduct from such grants as against any province all sums chargeable as interest on the public debt of that province in excess of the several amounts stipulated in the said Act.

All of which we humbly pray Your Majesty to take into your favourable and gracious consideration.

(Signed) R. DANDURAND,
Speaker of the Senate.

(Signed) R. F. SUTHERLAND,
Speaker of the House of Commons.

Senate and House of Commons,
Ottawa, Canada,
26th April, 1907.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer (for Canada)
to the King's most Excellent Majesty.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL
OF THE
IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT
TOGETHER WITH
TREATIES NEGOTIATED
BETWEEN
HIS MAJESTY THE KING
AND
FOREIGN POWERS



OTTAWA
PRINTED BY SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON
LAW PRINTER (FOR CANADA) TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
ANNO DOMINI 1908

ORDERS IN COUNCIL AND DESPATCHES.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE, THE 1ST DAY OF
MARCH, 1907.

Present:

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by subsection 1 of section 238 of *The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894*, it is provided that where it appears to His Majesty that due facilities are or will be given by the Government of any foreign country, His Majesty may, by order in council stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that that section shall apply in the case of such foreign country, subject to any limitations, conditions, and qualifications contained in the order;

And whereas it has been made to appear to His Majesty that the Government of the Republic of Nicaragua will give due facilities for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British ships in that country:

Now therefore His Majesty, by virtue of the power vested in Him by the hereinbefore recited subsection (1) of section 238 of *The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894*, and by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare that the said section 238 of *The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894*, shall apply in the case of the Republic of Nicaragua.

A. W. FITZROY.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2386.

ROYAL WARRANT ASSIGNING ARMORIAL ENSIGNS TO THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.

EDWARD, R. & I.

[L.S.]

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India;

To Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely beloved Cousin and Councillor Henry, Duke of Norfolk Earl Marshal and Our Hereditary Marshal of England, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order,—GREETING:

WHEREAS by virtue of and under the authority of an Act of Parliament passed in the thirty-fifth year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria entitled *The British North America Act, 1871*, it was (amongst other

Armorial Ensigns for Alberta.

things) enacted that the Parliament of Canada might from time to time establish new provinces in any territories forming for the time being part of the Dominion of Canada but not included in any province thereof;

And whereas by an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the fifth year of His Majesty's reign entitled *The Alberta Act*, certain territory then forming part of the Dominion of Canada was established as a province of the said Dominion as from the first day of September, one thousand nine hundred and five, to be called and known as the province of Alberta;

And forasmuch as it is Our Royal will and pleasure that for the greater honour and distinction of the said province of Alberta certain armorial bearings should be assigned thereto,—

Know ye, therefore, that We of Our princely grace and special favour have granted and assigned and do by these presents grant and assign for the province of Alberta the armorial ensigns following that is to say Azure in front of a Range of Snow Mountains proper a Range of Hills Vert, in base a Wheat-field surmounted by a Prairie both also proper, on a Chief Argent a St. George's Cross, as the same are in the painting hereunto annexed more plainly depicted to be borne for the said province on seals, shields, banners, flags or otherwise according to the laws of arms.

Our will and pleasure therefore is that you Henry, Duke of Norfolk, to whom the cognizance of matters of this nature doth properly belong do require and command that this Our concession and declaration be recorded in Our College of Arms in order that Our officers of arms and all other public functionaries whom it may concern may take full notice and have knowledge thereof in their several and respective departments: And for so doing this shall be your warrant.

Given at Our Court at St. James's this thirtieth day of May, 1907, in the seventh year of Our reign.

By His Majesty's Command,

ELGIN.

I hereby certify that the foregoing copy of the Royal warrant assigning armorial ensigns for the province of Alberta is faithfully extracted from the records of the College of Arms, London.

As witness my hand at the said college this eighteenth day of June, 1907.

A. S. SCOTT-GATTY,
Garter.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 57.

Extradition Treaty—Great Britain and Peru.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET, 7th June, 1907.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the colony, a copy of an order of His Majesty in Council giving effect to a treaty of extradition between Great Britain and Peru which was concluded on the 26th of January, 1904, and ratified at Lima on the 30th of November, 1906.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

ELGIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE, THE 7TH DAY OF
MAY, 1907.

Present :

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Lord President.
Earl of Sefton.
Earl Beauchamp.
Lord Tweedmouth.

Lord Allendale.
Lord Justice Kennedy.
Mr. Winston Churchill.

WHEREAS by *The Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1906*, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, His Majesty may, by order in council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that His Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent order, limit the operation of the order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of His Majesty's dominions specified in the order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions and qualifications as may be deemed expedient;

And whereas a treaty was concluded on the twenty-sixth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and four, between His Majesty and the President of the Republic of Peru, for the extradition of criminals, which treaty is in the terms following:—

Treaty of Extradition between Great Britain and Peru.

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and His Excellency the President of the Republic of Peru, having determined, by common consent, to conclude a treaty for the extradition of criminals, have accordingly named as their plenipotentiaries:

Extradition Treaty—Great Britain and Peru.

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India; William Nelthorpe Beauderk, His Majesty's Minister Resident in Peru; and His Excellency the President of the Republic of Peru, José Pardo, his Minister for Foreign Relations; who after having exhibited to each other their respective full powers and found them in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:—

ARTICLE I.

The high contracting parties engage to deliver up to each other, in accordance with the stipulation of the present treaty, any persons who, being accused or convicted in one of the two countries of one or more of the offences enumerated in the following article are found in the territory of the other.

ARTICLE II.

Extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences:—

1. Murder (including parricide, infanticide, poisoning) or attempt or conspiracy to murder. The Peruvian Government may, however, in its absolute discretion, refuse to deliver up any person charged with a crime punishable with death.

2. Manslaughter.

3. Procuring or attempting to procure abortion.

4. Rape, abduction and indecent assault.

5. Unlawfully detaining or kidnapping children, abandoning or exposing them.

6. Bigamy.

7. Wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.

8. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.

9. Threats, by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort money or other things of value.

10. Perjury or subornation of perjury.

11. Arson and other malicious injury to property if such injuries are indictable.

12. Burglary or house-breaking, robbery with violence, larceny or embezzlement.

13. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member, or public officer of any company punishable with imprisonment for not less than one year.

14. Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods by false pretenses; receiving any money, valuable security or other property, knowing the same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained.

15. Counterfeiting or altering money or bringing into circulation counterfeited or altered money.

16. Making or having possession of instruments adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of the coin of the realm or for the forgery of documents. Forgery and uttering what is forged.

17. Offences against bankruptcy law.

18. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any persons travelling or being upon a railway.

19. Piracy by the law of nations.

20. Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute a criminal offence against the laws of both States.

21. Extradition is also to be granted for other crimes or offences against persons or things which, according to the laws of the high contracting parties, are extradition offences and are punishable by not less than one year's imprisonment.

The extradition is also to be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both contracting parties.

Extradition Treaty—Great Britain and Peru.

Extradition may also be granted at the discretion of the State applied to in respect of any other crime for which, according to the law of both the contracting parties for the time being in force, the grant can be made.

ARTICLE III.

Each of the high contracting parties reserves the right to grant or refuse the surrender of its own subjects or citizens.

ARTICLE IV.

The surrender shall not take place when the person claimed by the Government of either of the two nations has already been tried and sentenced by the authorities of the other for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed should be awaiting trial in the territory of one of the two nations, or be undergoing sentence in it on account of any other crime than that for which his extradition is claimed, his surrender shall be deferred until after he has been discharged, whether by acquittal or on the expiration of his sentence, or by pardon or otherwise.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of the penal prosecution or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applying or applied to.

ARTICLE VI.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he proves that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VII.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made for any other crime, or on account of any other matters than those for which the extradition shall have taken place, until he has had an opportunity of returning to the State by which he has been surrendered.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

The requisition for extradition shall be made through the diplomatic agents of the high contracting parties respectively; in default of these by the consular officers, and in the absence of both of these, directly, from government to government.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

Also, in case of extradition being demanded by Great Britain for a crime which is an offence against some statute, a copy of said statute shall be sent; and if for a crime at com-

Extradition Treaty—Great Britain and Peru.

mon law only, an extract from some text-book generally recognized as authoritative may be sent, as indicating the punishment applicable to the offence giving rise to the requisition.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A sentence passed in *contumaciam* is not to be deemed a conviction, but a person so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

ARTICLE IX.

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

ARTICLE X.

When either of the contracting governments considers the case urgent it may apply for the provisional arrest of the criminal and the safe-keeping of any objects relating to the offence.

Such request will be granted, provided the existence of a sentence or warrant of arrest is proved and the nature of the offence of which the fugitive is accused is clearly stated.

The warrant of arrest to which this article refers should be issued by the competent judicial authorities of the country applying for extradition. In the United Kingdom the accused shall on arrest be sent as speedily as possible before a police magistrate. The prisoner shall be discharged if the State applying does not complete the requisition within the term of ninety days counting from the date of the arrest of the prisoner.

ARTICLE XI.

The extradition shall take place only if the evidence be found sufficient according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the same State, or to prove by the documents presented which shall contain a description of the person claimed and any particulars which shall serve to identify him, that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the courts of the State which makes the requisition and that the crime of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extradition could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the State applied to; and no criminal shall be surrendered until after the expiration of fifteen days from the date of his committal to prison to await the warrant for his surrender.

ARTICLE XII.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as valid evidence the sworn depositions or the affirmations of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating the fact of a conviction, provided the same are authenticated as follows:—

1. A warrant must purport to be signed by a judge, magistrate or officer of the other State.

2. Depositions or affirmations, or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified under the hand of a judge, magistrate or officer of the other State to be the original depositions or affirmations, or to be true copies thereof, as the case may require.

3. A certificate of or judicial document stating the fact of a conviction must purport to be certified by a judge, magistrate or officer of the other State.

Extradition Treaty—Great Britain and Peru.

4. In every case such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate, or judicial document must be authenticated either by oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice or some other Minister of the other State; but any other mode of authentication for the time being permitted by the law of the country where the examination is taken may be substituted for the foregoing.

ARTICLE XIII.

If the individual claimed by one of the high contracting parties in pursuance of the present treaty should be also claimed by one or several other powers on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to the State whose demand is earliest in date.

ARTICLE XIV.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within ninety days from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, or within such further time as the State applied to or the proper tribunal thereof shall direct, the fugitive shall be set at liberty.

ARTICLE XV.

When extradition is conceded the papers and other articles connected with the offence or its authors, or which were in their possession at the time of their arrest, shall be delivered to the State to which extradition is granted.

This State shall be bound to return them after the termination of the trial, if any persons shall satisfy the authorities of the State granting extradition that they have a right to them.

ARTICLE XVI.

All expenses connected with extradition shall be borne by the demanding State.

ARTICLE XVII.

The stipulations of the present treaty shall be applicable to the colonies and the foreign possessions of His Britannic Majesty, so far as the laws in such colonies and foreign possessions allow.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such colonies or foreign possessions shall be made to the governor or chief authority of such colony or possessions by the chief consular officer of the Republic of Peru in such colony or possession.

The Governor or chief authority may dispose of the requisition in accordance with the laws of the territory in which he exercises authority, and shall be at liberty to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to his government.

Requisitions for the surrender of a fugitive criminal emanating from any colony or foreign possession of His Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding articles of the present treaty.

ARTICLE XVIII.

The present treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the high contracting parties. It may be terminated by either of the high contracting parties by a notice not exceeding one year, and not less than six months.

Extradition Treaty—Great Britain and Peru.

It shall be ratified after receiving the approval of the Congress of the Republic of Peru, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Lima as soon as possible.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done at Lima, this twenty-sixth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and four.

(L.S.) WILLIAM NELTHORPE BEAUCLERK.
(L.S.) JOSE PARDO.

And whereas the ratifications of the said treaty were exchanged at Lima on the thirtieth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and six:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to him by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the 20th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and seven, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Peru, and of the said treaty with the President of the Republic of Peru:

Provided always that the operation of the said Acts shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in 1886, and entitled *An Act respecting the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals*, shall continue in force there, and no longer.

A. W. FITZROY.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 495.

The Earl of Elgin to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada.

DOWNING STREET, 17th July, 1907.

MY LORD,—With reference to Your Excellency's despatch No. 57 of the 12th of February, I have the honour to transmit to you for the information of your Ministers the inclosed copies of an order of His Majesty in Council, suspending the operation of *The Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1906*, within the Dominion of Canada, so long as *The Canadian Extradition Act—Part I.* of chapter 155 of the Revised Statutes of Canada—shall continue in force.

I have the honour to be, My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient, humble servant,

ELGIN.

Suspension of The Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1906.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE, THE 6TH DAY OF
JULY, 1907.

Present:

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Lord President.
Lord Chamberlain.
Lord Shuttleworth.
Mr. McKenna.

Sir W. Brampton Gurdon.
Mr. Eugene Wason.
Mr. R. Spence Watson.

WHEREAS by *The Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1906*, it is among other things enacted that if by any law or ordinance made after the passing of the Act of 1870 by the Legislature of any British possession provision is made for carrying into effect within such possession the surrender of fugitive criminals who are in, or suspected of being in, such British possession, His Majesty may by the order in council applying the said Acts in the case of any foreign State, or by any subsequent order, suspend the operation within any such British possession of the said Acts or any part thereof so far as it relates to such foreign State, and so long as such law or ordinance continues in force there and no longer:

And whereas by Part I. of chapter 155 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, being an Act of the Parliament of Canada intituled *An Act respecting the Extradition of Criminals*, provision is made for carrying into effect within the Dominion the surrender of fugitive criminals:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Him by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that the operations of *The Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1906*, shall be suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as Part I. of chapter 155 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, shall continue in force and no longer.

A. W. FITZROY.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 498.

*Extradition Treaty—Norway.**(Circular.)*

DOWNING STREET, 26th July, 1907.

SIR,—With reference to the Earl of Kimberley's circular dispatch of the 10th of October, 1873, of which a copy is inclosed, I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the colony under your Government, a copy of an order of His Majesty the King in Council, dated the 6th of July, 1907, giving effect to a supplementary extradition agreement between the United Kingdom and Norway, which was signed at Christiania on the 18th of February last.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

ELGIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

*Inclosure 1 in Circular, 26th July, 1907.**(Circular.)*

DOWNING STREET, 10th October, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the colony under your Government, a copy of a treaty between Her Majesty and the King of Sweden and Norway for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals, as well as a copy of the order in council of the 30th ultimo, for carrying into effect that treaty.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

KIMBERLEY.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Extract of the "London Gazette" of Friday, October 3, 1873.

AT THE COURT AT BALMORAL, THE 30TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER,
1873.

Present :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the session of Parliament holden in the thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act for amending the Law relating to the Extradition of Criminals*, it was, amongst other things, enacted, that where an arrange-

Extradition Treaty—Norway.

ment has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminal, Her Majesty may, by order in council, direct that the said Act shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent order, limit the operation of the order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions and qualifications as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas a treaty was concluded on the twenty-sixth day of June last between Her Majesty and the King of Sweden and Norway for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which treaty is in the terms following:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice, and to the more complete prevention of crime within the respective countries, the persons charged with or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up; their said Majesties have named as their plenipotentiaries to conclude a treaty for this purpose, that is to say:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Honourable Edward Morris Erskine, a Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway; and His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, Henrick Wilhelm Bredberg, Grand Cross of the Order of the Polar Star, His Majesty's Councillor of State and Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs; who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:—

ARTICLE I.

The high contracting parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who, being accused or convicted of a crime committed in the territory of the one party, shall be found within the territory of the other party, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present treaty.

ARTICLE II.

The crimes for which the extradition is to be granted are the following:—

1. Murder (child murder and poisoning included) or attempt to murder.
2. Manslaughter.
3. Counterfeiting or altering money, uttering or bringing into circulation knowingly counterfeit or altered money.
4. Forgery or counterfeiting or altering or uttering what is forged, or counterfeited, or altered, comprehending the crimes designated in the Swedish and Norwegian penal codes as counterfeiting or falsification of paper money, bank notes or other securities, forgery or falsification of other public or private documents, likewise the uttering or bringing into circulation or wilfully using such counterfeited, forged or falsified papers.

Extradition Treaty—Norway.

5. Embezzlement or larceny.
 6. Obtaining money or goods by false pretenses, except as regards Norway, cases in which the crime is not accompanied by aggravating circumstances according to the law of that country.
 7. Crimes by bankrupts against bankruptcy law.
 8. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.
 9. Rape.
 10. Abduction.
 11. Child stealing.
 12. Burglary or housebreaking.
 13. Arson.
 14. Robbery with violence.
 15. Threats by letter or otherwise with intent to extort, except as regards Norway, cases in which this crime is not punishable by the laws of that country.
 16. Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting to do so.
 17. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas, with intent to destroy life or to do grievous bodily harm.
 18. Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master; except, as regards Norway, conspiracy to revolt.
- The extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both the contracting parties.

ARTICLE III.

No Swedish or Norwegian subject shall be delivered up to the Government of the United Kingdom; and no subject of the United Kingdom shall be delivered up to the Swedish or Norwegian government.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial in the country where he has taken refuge, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed should be under examination for any other crime in the country where he has taken refuge, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial, and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of the penal prosecution, or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the country where the criminal has taken refuge.

ARTICLE VI.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded, is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

Extradition Treaty—Norway.

ARTICLE VII.

A person surrendered by either of the high contracting parties to the other, cannot, until he has been restored or had an opportunity of returning to the country from whence he was surrendered, be triable or tried for any crime committed in the other country other than that on account of which the extradition shall have taken place.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

The requisitions for extradition shall be made through the diplomatic agents of the high contracting parties respectively.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentences of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

The requisition ought, as far as possible, to be accompanied by a description of the person accused or convicted, in order to identify him.

A requisition for extradition cannot be founded on sentences passed *in contumaciam*.

ARTICLE IX.

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

The prisoner is then to be brought before a competent magistrate, who is to examine him and to conduct the preliminary investigation of the case, just as if the apprehension had taken place for a crime committed in the same country.

The extradition shall not take place before the expiration of fifteen days from the apprehension, and then only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the law of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the courts of the State which makes the requisition.

ARTICLE X.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as entirely valid evidence the sworn depositions or statements of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, provided such documents are signed or certified by a judge, magistrate or officer of such State, and are authenticated by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of State.

ARTICLE XI.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, he shall be set at liberty.

Extradition Treaty—Norway.

ARTICLE XII.

All articles seized, which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place; and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

ARTICLE XIII.

Each of the high contracting parties shall defray and bear expenses incurred by it in the arrest, maintenance and conveyance of the individual to be surrendered till placed on board ship, as well as in keeping and conveying the articles which are to be delivered up in conformity with the stipulations of the preceding article.

The individual to be surrendered shall be conveyed to the port specified by the applying government, at whose expense he shall be taken on board the ship to convey him away.

If it be necessary to convey the individual claimed through the territories of another State, the expenses incurred thereby shall be defrayed by the applying State.

ARTICLE XIV.

The stipulations of the present treaty shall be applicable to the colonies and foreign possessions of the two high contracting parties.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in a colony or foreign possession of either party, shall be made to the governor or chief authority of such colony or possession by the chief consular officer of the other in such colony or possession; or, if the fugitive has escaped from a colony or foreign possession of the party on whose behalf the requisition is made, by the governor or chief authority of such colony or possession.

Such requisitions may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, to the provisions of this treaty, by the respective governors or chief authorities, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender, or to refer the matter to their government.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of Swedish and Norwegian criminals who may there take refuge, on the basis, as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present treaty.

ARTICLE XV.

The present treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the high contracting parties. It may be terminated by either of the high contracting parties, but shall remain in force for six months after notice has been given for its termination.

ARTICLE XVI.

The present treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Stockholm, as soon as may be possible.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed hereto their seals.

Done at Stockholm, the twenty-sixth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

Extradition Treaty—Norway.

And whereas the ratifications of the said treaty were exchanged at Stockholm on the twenty-eighth ultimo:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Act, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the seventeenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, the said Act shall apply in the case of the said treaty with the King of Sweden and Norway.

EDMUND HARRISON.

Inclosure 2 in Circular, 26th July, 1907.

NORWAY EXTRADITION ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1907.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE, THE 6TH DAY OF
JULY, 1907.

Present :

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Lord President.
Lord Chamberlain.
Lord Shuttleworth.
Mr. McKenna.

Sir W. Brampton Gurdon.
Mr. Eugene Wason
Mr. R. Spence Watson.

WHEREAS by *The Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1906*, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, His Majesty may, by order in council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that His Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent order, limit the operation of the order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of His Majesty's dominions specified in the order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions and qualifications as may be deemed expedient;

And whereas a treaty was concluded on the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, in the case of which treaty *The Extradition Acts of 1870 and 1873* were applied by order in council of the thirtieth September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three;

And whereas an agreement was concluded on the eighteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and seven, between the British and Norwegian Governments, providing that the said treaty shall remain in force between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Kingdom of Norway,

Extradition Treaty—Norway.

in so far as its provisions apply to the Kingdom of Norway alone; and also declaring that certain additions shall be made to the offences set out in article II. of the said treaty, which agreement is in the terms following:—

The British and Norwegian Governments, who agree that the treaty signed at Stockholm, on the 26th June, 1873, between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals shall remain in force between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Kingdom of Norway in so far as its provisions apply to the Kingdom of Norway alone, and who deem it desirable to make certain additions to the said treaty, have authorized the undersigned to declare that the following additions should be made to the offences set out in article II. of the said treaty for which, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the said treaty, extradition is to be granted:—

19. Perjury and subornation of perjury.

20. Receiving any money, valuable security or other property, knowing the same to have been stolen or embezzled.

21. Malicious wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.

22. Unlawful carnal knowledge, or any attempt to have unlawful carnal knowledge of a girl under the age of sixteen years.

Any offence which, by the laws of both countries, is for the time being an extradition offence.

In witness whereof the undersigned have signed the present agreement and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at Kristiania, this 18th day of February, 1907.

[L.S.] ARTHUR HERBERT.
[L.S.] J. LOVLAND.

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to him by the said *Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1906*, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the nineteenth day of July, 1907, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Norway under and in accordance with the said treaty as supplemented by the said agreement above set forth:

Provided always that the operation of the said Acts shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada, being Part I. of chapter 155 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and entitled *An Act respecting the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals*, shall continue in force there and no longer.

A. W. FITZROY.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 551.

Supplementary Convention—United Kingdom and Belgium.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET, 31st July, 1907.

SIR,—With reference to Mr. Chamberlain's circular despatch of the 27th March, 1902, I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the colony under your government, the accompanying copy of an order of His Majesty the King in council giving effect to a supplementary convention between the United Kingdom and Belgium, amending article XIV. of the treaty of extradition of the 29th October, 1901.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

ELGIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE, THE 6TH DAY OF
JULY, 1907.

Present :

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Lord President.
Lord Chamberlain.
Lord Shuttleworth.
Mr. McKenna.

Sir W. Brampton Gurdon.
Mr. Eugene Wason.
Mr. R. Spence Watson.

WHEREAS by *The Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1906*, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, His Majesty may, by order in council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign state; and that His Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent order, limit the operation of the order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of His Majesty's dominions specified in the order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions and qualifications as may be deemed expedient;

And whereas a treaty was concluded on the twenty-ninth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and one, between Us and His Majesty the King of the Belgians, for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, in the case of which treaty *The Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1895*, were applied by order in council of the sixth March, one thousand nine hundred and two;

And whereas a supplementary convention was concluded on the fifth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and seven, between Us and His Majesty

Supplementary Convention—United Kingdom and Belgium.

the King of the Belgians, for the purpose of completing article XIV. of the said treaty of the twenty-ninth October, one thousand nine hundred and one, for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which supplementary convention is in the terms following:—

The Government of His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and the Government of His Majesty the King of Belgians, having deemed it necessary to complete article XIV. of the treaty of extradition between Great Britain and Belgium of the 29th October, 1901, relative to the application of the stipulations of the treaty to the extra-European colonies and foreign possessions of the two States, the undersigned, duly authorized to that effect by their respective governments, have agreed as follows:—

ARTICLE I.

In the relations of each of the high contracting parties with the extra-European colonies and foreign possessions of the other, the periods fixed by articles IV., paragraph 1, and V. of the treaty of the 29th October, 1901, shall be extended as follows:—

1. A fugitive criminal arrested under the terms of article IV. shall be discharged in the dominions of His Britannic Majesty if, within the period of two months from the date of his arrest, a request for his extradition shall not have been made by the Government of the requisitioning State.

The fugitive criminal may be discharged in the dominions of His Majesty the King of the Belgians if within the same period a request for his extradition has not been made by the government of the requisitioning State; he shall be released if within seven days following the expiration of this period the warrant issued by the competent authority shall not have been communicated to the fugitive criminal.

2. The person arrested shall be set at liberty if, within the three months, counting from the date of arrest, sufficient evidence in support of the demand for extradition shall not have been produced.

ARTICLE II.

The present convention shall be ratified and the ratification shall be exchanged at London as soon as possible. It shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the laws of the high contracting parties, and it shall have the same force and duration as the treaty of extradition to which it relates.

In witness whereof the undersigned have signed the present convention, and have affixed their seals thereto.

Done in duplicate at London, the 5th March, 1907.

(L.S.) E. GREY.
(L.S.) LALAING.

And whereas the ratifications of the said supplementary convention were exchanged at London on the seventeenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and seven:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to him by the said *Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1906*, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the

Merchant Shipping—Loading of Timber.

nineteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seven, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Belgium, under and in accordance with the said treaty as supplemented by the said convention above set forth:

Provided always that the operation of the said Acts shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada, being Part I. of chapter 155 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and entitled *An Act respecting the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals*, shall continue in force there and no longer.

A. W. FITZROY.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 554.

MERCHANT SHIPPING (LOADING OF TIMBER).

RULES made by the Board of Trade under section 10 of *The Merchant Shipping Act, 1906*.

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WHITEHALL, THIS 7TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1907.

Present:

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE DAVID LLOYD GEORGE, M.P.

IN pursuance of the provisions of section 10 of *The Merchant Shipping Act, 1906*, the Board of Trade hereby approve the classes of ships shown in the annexed rule I., for the purpose of carrying heavy wood goods as deck cargo, and do hereby make the regulations shown in the annexed rules numbered II. and III.

The Board directs that these three rules shall come into effect from the date of this minute.

D. LLOYD GEORGE.

RULE I.

CLASSES OF SHIPS APPROVED FOR THE PURPOSE OF CARRYING HEAVY WOOD GOODS AS DECK CARGO.

The classes of ships which are approved for the purpose of carrying heavy wood goods as deck cargo are iron or steel steamships having covered spaces, that is to say, poops, bridges, forecastles or shelter decks, which form part of the permanent structure of the ship, and which comply with the following conditions:—

- (a) The space must be within an erection which extends from side to side of the ship.
- (b) The outside plating must be continuous from deck to deck and throughout the full length of the space.
- (c) The length must be bounded by iron or steel partitions and the total area of the openings in any such partition must not exceed one-fourth of the area of the partition itself.

Merchant Shipping—Loading of Timber.

RULE II.

REGULATIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE LOADING OF HEAVY WOOD GOODS AS DECK CARGO.

1. Heavy wood goods may only be loaded in covered spaces which form part of the permanent structure of the ship, and which comply with the conditions specified in the preceding rule I.

2. Heavy wood goods must not be loaded in any covered space in such a manner as to make the ship unfit, by reason of instability, to proceed to sea and to perform the voyage safely, having regard to the nature of the service for which she is intended.

3. Heavy wood goods must be properly stowed and secured so as to prevent shifting.

RULE III.

REGULATIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF SEAMEN FROM RISK ARISING FROM THE CARRIAGE OF WOOD GOODS AS DECK CARGO IN UNCOVERED SPACES ON BOARD SHIP.

1. When wood goods are carried in an uncovered space, there shall be fitted on each side of the ship temporary rails or bulwarks of a substantial character for the full length within which the deck cargo is stowed, extending to a height of not less than 3 feet above the line of the top of the deck cargo.

2. The uprights of such temporary rail or bulwark shall be of substantial scantling and be placed not more than 4 feet apart; the heels of the uprights shall extend down to, and rest on, the deck of the vessel.

3. There shall be attached longitudinally to these uprights for the full length of the deck cargo, spars, deals, battens, guard-ropes or chains, at intervals of not more than 12 inches apart in a vertical direction. If ropes or chains are used, they shall be set-up taut and securely attached to each upright.

4. The temporary rails or bulwarks may consist of closely spaced vertical deals, provided they are properly secured and that there are protected openings at intervals for water clearance.

5. Where light wood is carried in an uncovered space (not being a space forming the top of any permanent closed-in space on the upper deck or a space forming the top of a covered space) and the uncovered space is bounded by an open rail formed of wood, iron, or steel stanchions and longitudinal rods, battens or chains, no measures for the protection of the seamen shall be deemed sufficient if the height of such rail exceeds 3 feet 6 inches.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 555.

MERCHANT SHIPPING (LOADING OF TIMBER).

ALTERATION in the Rules made by the Board of Trade under section 10 of *The Merchant Shipping Act, 1906*.

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WHITEHALL, THIS 20TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1907.

Present:

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE DAVID LLOYD GEORGE, M.P.

THE rules relating to the loading of timber made by the Board of Trade by minute dated the 7th February, 1907, under section 10 of *The Merchant Shipping Act, 1906*, are hereby amended, by the substitution of the words "four feet" for the words "three feet" in clause 1 of Rule III.

D. LLOYD GEORGE.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli, p. 731.

Glanders or Farcy Order.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET, 19th September, 1907.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you, a copy of an order made by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries who are initiating measures for securing the eradication from Great Britain of the disease of glanders in horses.

2. I have to call your attention to article 2 of the order, which prohibits as from the 1st January next, the landing in Great Britain of any horse, ass, or mule from any other country except Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, unless accompanied by a certificate of a veterinary surgeon that the animal shows no symptoms of glanders or farcy. This provision is designed to guard against the introduction of the disease into Great Britain through the agency of horses or other animals imported from abroad.

3. The board thinks it important that the requirement of this article should be made widely known to all concerned, and with a view to facilitate its publication they have prepared a notice, copies of which are inclosed, calling particular attention to it.

4. I have accordingly to request that you will invite your Government to give such publicity to the order and notice as may be desirable.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

ELGIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

ORDER OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

(Dated 23rd August, 1907.)

THE GLANDERS OR FARCY ORDER OF 1907.

The Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in them under the *Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1903*, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

Definition of "Disease," "Diseased" and "Suspected."

1.—(1.) For the purposes of this order disease means glanders, and it includes that form of glanders which is commonly known as farcy.

(2.) A diseased horse, ass, or mule means for the purposes of this order a horse, ass, or mule in which the clinical symptoms are definite evidence of disease, or in which the application of the mallein test has resulted in definite evidence of disease.

(3.) An animal shall be deemed to be "suspected," if it shows clinical symptoms of disease, but such symptoms are insufficient to make the animal a diseased animal within the definition in this article.

Glanders or Farcy Order.

Regulation of Importation of Horses, Asses, and Mules.

2. No horse, ass or mule, brought to Great Britain from any other country, except Ireland, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man, shall be landed in Great Britain unless it is accompanied by a certificate of a veterinary surgeon to the effect that he examined the animal immediately before it was embarked or whilst it was on board the vessel, as the case may be, and that he found that the animal did not show symptoms of disease.

Notice of Disease.

3.—(1.) Every person having or having had in his possession or under his charge any diseased or suspected horse, ass, or mule shall with all practicable speed give notice of the fact of the horse, ass, or mule being or having been so diseased or suspected to a constable of the police force for the police area wherein the diseased or suspected horse, ass, or mule is or was.

(2.) Every person licensed to slaughter horses who has in his possession a carcase of any diseased or suspected horse, ass, or mule shall with all practicable speed give notice of that fact to a constable of the police force for the police area wherein the carcase is.

(3.) The constable receiving the notice shall forthwith give information of the receipt by him of the notice to an inspector of the local authority, who shall forthwith report the same to the local authority, and also to the medical officer of health of the sanitary district in which the animal died or was slaughtered or in which the carcase was at the time of the notice.

(4.) Where the notice of disease relates to a carcase of an animal that has died or been slaughtered in the district of a local authority other than the local authority which receives the notice, the latter shall forthwith inform the other local authority of the receipt of the notice.

Duty of Inspector to act immediately.

4. An inspector of a local authority on receiving in any manner whatsoever information of the supposed existence of disease, or having reasonable ground to suspect the existence of diseases, shall proceed with all practicable speed to the place where the disease, according to the information received by him, exists, or is suspected to exist, and shall there and elsewhere put in force and discharge the powers and duties conferred and imposed on him as inspector by or under the Act of 1894, and this order.

Public Warning as to Existence of Disease.

5.—(1.) The local authority may if they think fit give public warning by placards, advertisement, or otherwise, of the existence of disease in any stable, building, field, or other place, with or without any particular description thereof, as they think fit, and may continue to do so during the existence of the disease, and, in case of a stable, building, or other like place, until the same has been cleansed and disinfected.

(2.)—It shall not be lawful for any person (without authority or excuse) to remove or deface any such placard.

Slaughter of Diseased Animals.

6. A local authority shall with all practicable speed cause to be slaughtered any horse, ass, or mule which is diseased.

*Glanders or Farcy Order.**Detention and Treatment of Animals in Contact with Disease or Suspected of Disease.*

7.—(1.) The provisions of this article shall apply to any horse, ass, or mule which is suspected, or which is or has been in contact, or in the same stable, building, field or other place, with a horse, ass, or mule which was then diseased.

(2.) The local authority may cause a notice (in the form A set forth in the first schedule to this order or to the like effect) to be served on the owner or person in charge of any animal to which this article applies, requiring the detention of the animal in the stable, building, field, or other place, where the animal is at the date of the service of the notice, either unconditionally or subject to such conditions with a view to identification and the prevention of contact with other animals as may be prescribed in the notice; and after the service of such notice it shall be unlawful to move any animal to which it relates in contravention of the terms of such notice.

(3.) The local authority shall cause a notice under this article to be served in relation to every horse, ass, or mule which in their opinion has been exposed to the risk of contagion.

(4.) The local authority may, with the written consent of the owner of the animal, apply the mallein test to any animal detained under this article, and they shall apply the test to any such animal as soon as practicable after being so requested by the owner. The application of the test shall be made by a veterinary inspector of the local authority.

(5)—(i.) Where the application of the test by the local authority results in definite evidence of disease in an animal, it shall be slaughtered by the local authority with all practicable speed.

(ii.) Where in the opinion of the veterinary inspector the application results in indications of the disease not amounting to definite evidence of disease, the test shall be applied a second time not later than twelve days after the previous application.

(iii.) Where in the opinion of the veterinary inspector the original application results in no indications of disease, or the second application does not result in definite evidence of disease, the notice served under this article shall cease to operate as regards the animal tested at the expiration of forty-eight hours after the application of the test.

(iv.) The result of an application of the test shall forthwith be communicated in writing by the veterinary inspector to the owner or person in charge of the animal tested.

(6.) Subject to the provisions of this article a notice hereunder may at any time be withdrawn by the local authority by service on the owner or person in charge of the animal of a notice in the form B set forth in the first schedule to this order or to the like effect.

(7.) An inspector shall with all practicable speed send copies of any notice served by him under this article to the local authority, and to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station of the district.

Appeal to Board of Agriculture and Fisheries against Order for Slaughter.

8. If the owner of any horse, ass, or mule gives notice in writing to the local authority, or to their inspector or other officer, that he objects to the horse, ass, or mule being slaughtered under provisions of this order, it shall not be lawful for the local authority to cause that horse, ass, or mule to be slaughtered except with the special authority of the board first obtained.

Post-mortem Examination of Slaughtered Animals.

9.—(1.) In the case of every animal slaughtered under this order, in which at the time of slaughter the clinical symptoms are not definite evidence of disease, the carcase shall as soon as practicable be examined by a veterinary inspector of the local authority.

Glanders or Farcy Order.

Notice of intention to make such examination shall be given to the owner of the animal who shall be entitled to be present at the examination in person or by a representative who, if the owner thinks fit, may be a veterinary surgeon.

(2.) The veterinary inspector shall at the conclusion of his examination give to the owner of the animal or his representative at the examination a statement of the result of the examination in the form C set forth in the first schedule hereto or to the like effect.

(3.) Where the owner of the animal or his representative is a veterinary surgeon, and in his opinion the decision of the veterinary inspector is incorrect, he may at or immediately after the examination require that the question as to the existence of disease shall be submitted to the veterinary officers of the board, and in such case the veterinary inspector shall forthwith send to the laboratory of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, Great Scotland Yard, London, S.W., all the materials necessary to enable those officers to consider the question, together with a copy of his statement of the result of the examination.

(4.) A statement of the result of the examination signed by the veterinary inspector, or where there is a reference to the veterinary officers of the board then a statement in the form C set forth in the first schedule hereto or to the like effect signed by one of such veterinary officers, shall for the purposes of this order be conclusive evidence as to the result of the examination.

Compensation for Slaughter.

10.—(1.) Where the veterinary examination under the preceding article does not show that the animal was affected with glanders, the local authority shall out of the local rate pay as compensation for the animal the full value of the animal immediately before it received the mallein test, but the sum paid shall not exceed fifty pounds for any horse or twelve pounds for any ass or mule.

(2.) Where the veterinary examination shows that the animal was affected with glanders the local authority shall out of the local rate pay as compensation for the animal one-half of the value of the animal immediately before it received the mallein test, but the sum paid shall not exceed twenty-five pounds for any horse, or six pounds for any ass or mule.

(3.) Where there is no veterinary examination under the preceding article the local authority shall out of the local rate pay as compensation for an animal slaughtered under this order such sum as the local authority think expedient, being a minimum of two pounds in the case of a horse and of ten shillings in the case of an ass or mule: Provided that in no case shall the amount of compensation, if above the said minimum, exceed one-fourth of the value of the animal immediately before it became diseased.

(4.) The value of an animal for the purpose of compensation shall, in case of dispute, be determined in manner provided by the Animals (Transit and General) Amendment Order of 1904.

Regulations as to Marking Diseased and Suspected Animals.

11. A local authority may make such regulations as they think fit for prescribing and regulating the marking of diseased or suspected horses, asses, or mules.

Regulations of Local Authority as to Cleansing and Disinfection.

12.—(1.) A local authority may make such regulations as they think fit for the following purposes, or any of them:—

- (i.) for providing for the cleansing and disinfection of places used by, and of utensils, mangers, feeding-troughs, pens, hurdles, or other things used for or about, any diseased horse, ass, or mule;

Glanders or Farcy Order.

- (ii.) for providing for the cleansing and disinfection of vans or carts or other vehicles used for carrying any diseased horse, ass, or mule on land otherwise than on a railway;
 - (iii.) for prescribing the mode in which such cleansing and such disinfection are to be effected;
 - (iv.) for providing that such places, utensils, mangers, feeding-troughs, pens, hurdles, or other things, vans, carts, or other vehicles, are to be cleansed and disinfected at the expense of the local authority, or of the owner, lessee, or occupier thereof;
 - (v.) for regulating the taking out of any stable, building, field, or other place of any fodder, litter, or other thing that has been in contact with or used for or about any diseased horse, ass, or mule; and
 - (vi.) for requiring the removal by the owner from contact with horses, asses, or mules, of litter used for or about any diseased horse, ass, or mule.
- (2.) The mode of disinfection shall be one of those prescribed by article one of the Disease of Animals (Disinfection) Order of 1906.
- (3.) If any person fails to cleanse and disinfect any place, or any utensil, manger, feeding-trough, pen, hurdle, or other thing, or any van, cart or other vehicle in accordance with any such regulation, it shall be lawful for the local authority, without prejudice to the recovery of any penalty for the infringement of such regulation, to cause such place, or such utensil, manger, feeding-trough, pen, hurdle, or other thing, or such van, cart, or other vehicle to be cleansed and disinfected, or to remove such litter and to recover the expenses thereby incurred from such person in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Occupiers and Owners to give facilities for Cleansing, &c.

13. Where the power of causing any place or any utensil, manger, feeding-trough, pen, hurdle, or other thing, or any van, cart, or other vehicle to be cleansed and disinfected under this order is exercised by a local authority, the occupier or owner thereof shall give all reasonable facilities for that purpose.

Prohibition to expose or move Diseased Horses, Asses, or Mules.

- 14.—(1.) It shall not be lawful for any person—
- (i.) to expose a diseased horse, ass or mule in a market, fair, sale-yard, or other public or private place where horses are commonly exposed for sale;
 - (ii.) to place a diseased horse, ass or mule in a lair or other place adjacent to or connected with a market, fair, or sale-yard, or where horses are commonly placed before exposure for sale;
 - (iii.) to send or carry, or cause to be sent or carried, a diseased horse, ass, or mule on a railway, canal, river, or inland navigation, or in a coasting vessel;
 - (iv.) to carry, lead, or drive, or cause to be carried, led, or driven, a diseased horse, ass, or mule on a highway or thoroughfare, except in accordance with the provisions of this order;
 - (v.) to place or keep a diseased horse, ass or mule on common or uninclosed land, or in a field or place insufficiently fenced, or in a field adjoining a highway unless that field is so fenced or situate that animals therein cannot in any manner come in contact with any horse, ass, or mule passing along that highway or grazing on the sides thereof;
 - (vi.) to graze a diseased horse, ass, or mule on pasture being on the sides of a highway; or
 - (vii.) to allow a diseased horse, ass, or mule to stray on a highway or thoroughfare or on the sides thereof, or on common or uninclosed land, or in a field or place insufficiently fenced.

Glanders or Farcy Order.

(2.) Where a horse, ass, or mule is exposed or otherwise dealt with in contravention of this article, the inspector of the local authority or other officer appointed by them in that behalf shall seize and remove and detain it, and the local authority shall cause it to be slaughtered with all practicable speed.

(3.) In case of a diseased horse, ass, or mule being seized in accordance with the provisions of this article, that portion of the market or other place where the diseased horse, ass, or mule was found, shall not be used or allowed to be used for horses, asses, or mules by the market authority or the owner or occupier of the premises, unless and until a veterinary inspector has certified that that portion has been, as far as practicable, cleansed and disinfected.

(4.) The local authority may recover the expenses of the execution by them or by their inspector or other officer of the provisions of this article from the owner of the horse, ass, or mule seized, or from the consignor or consignee thereof, either of whom may recover the same from the owner in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Restriction on Movement of Animals, Carcases, Dung, etc.

15.—(1.) It shall not be lawful for any person to send or carry, or cause to be sent or carried, on a railway, canal, river, or inland navigation, or in a coasting vessel, or on a highway or thoroughfare, any dung, fodder, or litter that has been in any place in contact with or used about a diseased horse, ass or mule, except with a license of the local authority for the district in which such place is situate, granted on a certificate of an inspector of the local authority certifying that the thing moved has been, as far as practicable, disinfected.

(2.) A local authority may cause or allow a diseased horse, ass, or mule or a carcase of any such animal to be taken into the district of another local authority to be destroyed or buried, with the previous consent of that local authority or with a license in that behalf of the Board, but not otherwise.

Special Provision as to movement of Diseased Horses, Asses, or Mules for Slaughter.

16.—(1.) Notwithstanding anything in this order, a local authority may cause any horse, ass, or mule liable to be slaughtered by them under this order to be moved in a properly constructed float or van to the premises of a person licensed to slaughter horses or other place convenient for such slaughter.

(2.) Any float or van, which has been used for the conveyance of any diseased horse, ass, or mule, shall immediately after each occasion of such use be cleansed and disinfected by and at the expense of the local authority as follows:

(i.) The floor of the float or van and all other parts thereof with which the horse, ass, or mule, or its droppings, have come in contact shall be scraped and swept, and the scrapings and sweepings, and all dung, sawdust, litter, and other matter shall be effectually removed therefrom; then

(ii.) The same parts of the float or van shall be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water; then

(iii.) The same parts of the float or van shall be disinfected in one of the modes prescribed by article one of the Diseases of Animals (Disinfection) Order of 1906.

(3.) The scrapings and sweepings of the float or van, and all dung, sawdust, litter, and other matter removed therefrom, shall forthwith be well mixed with quicklime, and be effectually removed from contact with animals.

*Glanders or Farcy Order.**Disposal of Carcases.*

17.—(1.) The carcase of every horse, ass, or mule that was diseased at the time when it died, and of every animal slaughtered under this order, shall be disposed of by the local authority as follows:

- (i.) either the local authority shall cause the carcase to be buried as soon as possible in its skin in some proper place, and to be covered with a sufficient quantity of quicklime or other disinfectant, and with not less than six feet of earth;
- (ii.) or the local authority may, if authorized by license of the Board, cause the carcase to be destroyed, under the inspection of the local authority, in the mode following: The carcase shall be disinfected, and shall then be taken, in charge of an officer of the local authority, to premises approved for the purpose by the Board, and shall be there destroyed by exposure to a high temperature, or by chemical agents;
- (iii.) or the carcase may be disposed of in any other manner authorized by license of the Board.

(2.) With a view to the execution of the foregoing provisions of this article the local authority may make such regulations as they think fit for prohibiting or regulating the removal of any such carcase, or for securing the burial or destruction of the same.

(3.) Where under this article a local authority causes a carcase to be buried, they shall first cause its skin to be so slashed as to be useless.

Digging up.

18. It shall not be lawful for any person, except with the license of an inspector of the Board, to dig up, or cause to be dug up, the carcase of any horse, ass, or mule that has been buried.

Weekly Returns as to Disease.

19. When an inspector of a local authority finds glanders or farcy in his district, he shall forthwith make a return thereof to the local authority and to the Board, on a form provided by the Board, with all particulars therein required, and shall continue so to make a return thereof on the Saturday of every week until the disease has ceased.

General Provisions as to Regulations of Local Authority.

20.—(1.) Every local authority shall forthwith send to the Board two copies of every regulation made by them under this order.

(2.) If the Board are satisfied on inquiry with respect to any regulation of a local authority made under this order that the same is of too restrictive a character, or otherwise objectionable, and direct the revocation thereof, the same shall thereupon cease to operate.

(3.) The power to make regulation under this order shall be exercised only by the local authority or their executive committee and shall not be deputed to any other committee or sub-committee.

Extension of certain Sections of Diseases of Animals Act, 1894.

21. Horses, asses, and mules shall be animals, and glanders (including farcy) shall be a disease, for the purposes of the following sections of the Act of 1894 (namely):

Sections nineteen and twenty (slaughter and compensation);

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Glanders or Farcy Order.

Section forty-three (powers of police);

Section forty-four (powers of inspectors);

Section forty-five (detention of vessels);

and also for the purposes of all other sections of the said Act containing provisions relative to or consequent on the provisions of those sections and this order, including such sections as relate to offences or procedure.

Exemption of Army Veterinary Department and Veterinary Colleges.

22. Nothing in this order applies to horses, asses, or mules in stables of military barracks or camps or in vessels, if the animals are under the care and supervision of the Army Veterinary Department, or to horses, asses, or mules in stables of any veterinary college affiliated to the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons: Provided that nothing in this article shall be deemed to apply to the carcase of any horse, ass, or mule, nor to exempt a local authority from any obligation imposed on them in regard to the disposal of carcasses.

Offences.

23.—(1.) If any horse, ass, or mule is landed in contravention of this order, the owner thereof, and the owner and the lessee and the occupier of the place of landing where such animal is landed, and also the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel from which the same is landed, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(2.) If any horse, ass, or mule, or the carcase of any horse, ass, or mule, is moved in contravention of this order, or of a regulation or notice under this order, the owner of such horse, ass, or mule, or carcase, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement, and the person moving or conveying such horse, ass, or mule, or carcase, and the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel in which it is moved, and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it knowing it to have been moved in contravention as aforesaid, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(3.) If anything is omitted to be done as regards cleansing or disinfection in contravention of this order or of a regulation of a local authority made under this order, the owner and the lessee and the occupier of any place or thing in or in respect of which,—and the person using the van, cart, or other vehicle in which,—(as the case may be) the same is omitted, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Interpretation.

24. In this order—

“The Board” means the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries:

“The Act of 1894” means the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894:

“Inspector” includes veterinary inspector:

“Owner” includes an authorized agent of an owner:

“Carcase” means the carcase of a horse, ass, or mule, and part of such a carcase, and the flesh, bones, skin, hoofs, offal, or other part of a horse, ass, or mule, separately or otherwise, or any portion thereof:

Other terms have the same meaning and scope as in the Act of 1894.

*Glanders or Farcy Order.**Revocation.*

25. The order described in the second schedule to this order is hereby from and after the commencement of this order revoked.

Existing Regulations.

26. Any regulation made by a local authority under the order revoked by this order, or under any previous order, and in force at the commencement of this order, shall, except as hereinafter provided, remain in force unless altered or revoked by the local authority, for such time and in such manner as if this order had not been made, and for the purposes of this order shall be deemed to have been made under this order: Provided that any such regulation which relates to the movement of horses, asses, or mules is hereby revoked.

Extent.

27. This order extends to England and Wales and Scotland.

Local Authority to enforce Order.

28. The provisions of this order, except where it is otherwise provided, shall be executed and enforced by the local authority.

Commencement.

29. This order shall come into operation on the first day of January, nineteen hundred and eight.

Short Title.

30. This order may be cited as THE GLANDERS OR FARCY ORDER OF 1907.

In witness whereof the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries have hereunto set their official seal this twenty-third day of August, nineteen hundred and seven.

[L.S.]

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secretary.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

(Article 7.)

Detention Notice.

To A. B. of
I, C. D. , of , being an inspector appointed
by the local authority for the [county] of , do hereby give you notice that
the following animal, namely; shall, until this notice is with-
drawn by a notice signed by an inspector of the local authority of the district, be detained
in the following premises, namely [here describe the stable, building, field or other place where
the animal is to be detained.]

Glanders or Farcy Order.

[*This notice does not prevent movement of the animal for a temporary purpose which will not cause an absence from the place of detention for a period exceeding twenty-four hours provided that the animal is not moved into any stable, building, field or other place in which horses, asses or mules are kept.]

Dated this day of , 190 .

(Signed) C. D.

The inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this notice to the local authority and to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station of the district.

**Strike out words in brackets if unconditional detention is desirable. Other conditions, with a view to identification and the prevention of contact with other animals, may be inserted if desirable.*

[Read the Indorsement on this Notice.]

To be printed as Indorsement on Form A.

The order of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries under which this notice is issued, provides that if a horse, ass, or mule is moved in contravention of such order, or of this notice, the owner of the horse, ass, or mule, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement, and the person moving or conveying such horse, ass, or mule, and the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel in which it is moved and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it knowing it to have been moved in contravention as aforesaid, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894.

FORM B.

(Article 7.)

Withdrawal of Notice Form A.

To A. B. of
I, C. D. , of , being an inspector appointed
by the local authority for the [county] of , hereby withdraw, as from this
 day of , 190 , the notice signed by and
served upon you on the day of , 190 .
Dated this day of 19 . (Signed) C. D.

The inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this notice to the local authority and to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station of the district.

FORM C.

(Article 9.)

Form of Statement of Result of Post-mortem Examination.

I, A. B., a veterinary inspector of the local authority for the
of [or a veterinary officer of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries] do
hereby declare that my examination of the carcass of [here describe animal slaughtered]

Glanders or Farcy Order.

slaughtered by the local authority for the county [borough] of _____ on
 the _____ day of _____ 190____, shows [or does not show] that the animal
 was affected with glanders [farcy].

(Signed) A. B.

Dated _____ 190____.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

(Article 25.)

Order Revoked.

No.	Date.	Short Title.
5235	29 October, 1894.....	The Glanders or Farcy Order of 1894.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1894 TO 1903.

NOTICE.

Importation of Horses, Asses, and Mules into Great Britain.

The Board of Agriculture and Fisheries desire to call the attention of all concerned to the following provision contained in Article 2 of the Glanders or Farcy Order of 1907, which comes into force on the 1st January, 1908:—

No horse, ass, or mule, brought to Great Britain from any other country, except Ireland, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man, shall be landed in Great Britain unless it is accompanied by a certificate of a veterinary surgeon to the effect that he examined the animal immediately before it was embarked or whilst it was on board the vessel, as the case may be, and that he found that the animal did not show symptoms of glanders or farcy.

The order further enacts that if any horse, ass, or mule is landed in contravention of the order, the owner thereof, and the owner and the lessee and the occupier of the place of landing where such animal is landed, and also the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel from which the same is landed, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894, and renders himself liable to a penalty of £20.

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secretary.

Board of Agriculture and Fisheries,
 4, Whitehall Place,
 London, S.W.

2nd September, 1907.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 658.

Extradition Treaty—United Kingdom and Sweden.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET, 6th September, 1907.

SIR,—With reference to my circular despatch of the 26th July last, I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the colony under your Government, a copy of an order of His Majesty the King in Council giving effect to an agreement between the United Kingdom and Sweden, signed at London on the 2nd of July, 1907, confirming as regards Sweden the treaty of extradition between the United Kingdom and Sweden and Norway of June 26, 1873, and enlarging the list of offences contained in article II. of that treaty.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

ELGIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE, THE 12TH DAY OF
AUGUST, 1907.

Present:

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Lord President.

Lord Denman.

Lord Steward.

Lord Tweedmouth.

Lord Chamberlain.

WHEREAS by *The Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1906*, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, His Majesty may, by order in council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that His Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent order, limit the operation of the order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of His Majesty's dominions specified in the order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient;

And whereas a treaty was concluded on the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, for the mutual

Extradition Treaty—United Kingdom and Sweden.

extradition of fugitive criminals, in the case of which treaty *The Extradition Acts of 1870 and 1873* were applied by order in council of the thirtieth September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three;

And whereas an agreement was concluded on the second day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seven, between the British and Swedish Governments, providing that the said treaty shall remain in force between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Kingdom of Sweden, in so far as its provisions apply to the Kingdom of Sweden alone; and also declaring that certain additions shall be made to the offences set out in article II. of the said treaty, which agreement is in the terms following:—

The British and Swedish Governments, who agree that the treaty signed at Stockholm on the 26th of June, 1873, between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals shall remain in force between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Kingdom of Sweden, in so far as provisions apply to the Kingdom of Sweden alone, and who deem it desirable to make certain additions to the said treaty, have authorized the undersigned to declare that the following additions should be made to the offences set out in article II. of the said treaty for which, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the said treaty, extradition is to be granted:—

19. Perjury and subornation of perjury.
20. Receiving any money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been stolen or embezzled.
21. Malicious wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.
22. Unlawful carnal knowledge of a girl under the age of fifteen years.
23. Bigamy.
24. Indecent assault.
25. Administering drugs or using instruments apt to procure the miscarriage of women, with intent to procure such miscarriage.
26. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any person travelling or being upon a railway.
27. Knowingly making, without lawful authority, any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of the coin of the realm.
28. Malicious injury to property, if such offence be indictable.

In witness whereof the undersigned have signed the present agreement and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at London, the 2nd July, 1907.

(L.S.)	E. GREY.
(L.S.)	HERMANN WRANGEL.

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to him by the said *Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1906*, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the twenty-sixth day of August, 1907, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Sweden under and in accordance with the said treaty as supplemented by the said agreement above set forth:

Extradition Treaty—United Kingdom and Panama.

Provided always that the operation of the said Acts shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada, being Part I. of chapter 155 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and entitled *An Act respecting the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals*, shall continue in force there, and no longer.

A. W. FITZROY.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1031.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET, 5th September, 1907.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the colony under your Government, a copy of an order of the King in Council giving effect to a treaty of extradition between the United Kingdom and the Republic of Panama, which was signed at Panama on the 25th of August, 1906, and the ratifications of which were exchanged on the 25th of April, 1907.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

ELGIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE, THE 12TH DAY OF
AUGUST, 1907.

Present:

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Lord President.
Lord Steward.
Lord Chamberlain.

Lord Denman.
Lord Tweedmouth.

WHEREAS by *The Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1906*, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, His Majesty may, by order in council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that His Majesty may, by the same or any

Extradition Treaty—United Kingdom and Panama.

subsequent order, limit the operation of the order and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of His Majesty's dominions specified in the order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient;

And whereas a treaty was concluded on the twenty-fifth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and six, between His Majesty and the President of the Republic of Panama, for the extradition of criminals, which treaty is in the terms following:—

Extradition Treaty between the United Kingdom and Panama.

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and the President of the Republic of Panama, having determined, by common consent, to conclude a treaty for the extradition of criminals, have accordingly named as their plenipotentiaries:

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India,

Claude Coventry Mallet, Esquire, Companion of His Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, and His Consul for the Republic of Panama, and

The President of the Republic of Panama,

His Excellency Ricardo Arias, Secretary of State for the Department of Government and Foreign Affairs;

Who after having exhibited to each other their respective full powers and found them in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:—

ARTICLE I.

The high contracting parties engage to deliver up to each other, under certain circumstances and conditions stated in the present treaty, those persons who, being accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences enumerated in article II., committed in the territory of the one party, shall be found within the territory of the other party.

ARTICLE II.

Extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences:—

1. Murder, or attempt or conspiracy to murder.
2. Manslaughter.
3. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of women.
4. Rape.
5. Carnal knowledge, or any attempt to have unlawful carnal knowledge of a girl under the age of 16 years, so far as such acts are punishable by the law of the State upon which the demand is made.
6. Indecent assault.
7. Kidnapping and false imprisonment, child stealing.
8. Abandoning, exposing, or detaining children.
9. Abduction.
10. Bigamy.
11. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.
12. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.

Extradition Treaty—United Kingdom and Panama.

13. Threats, by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort money or other things of value.

14. Perjury or subornation of perjury.

15. Arson or attempt to commit arson.

16. Burglary or house-breaking, robbery with violence, larceny, or embezzlement.

17. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member, or public officer of any company.

18. Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods by false pretenses; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained.

19. (a) Counterfeiting or altering money or bringing into circulation counterfeited or altered money.

(b) Knowingly making without lawful authority any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of the coin of the realm.

20. Forgery, or knowingly uttering what is forged.

21. Crimes against bankruptcy law.

22. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any persons travelling or being upon a railway.

23. Malicious injury to property, if such offence be indictable.

24. Piracy and other crimes or offences committed at sea against persons or things which, according to the laws of the high contracting parties, are extradition offences.

25. Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute a criminal offence against the laws of both States.

Extradition shall also be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both contracting parties.

Extradition may also be granted at the discretion of the State applied to in respect of any other crime for which, according to the law of both the contracting parties for the time being in force, the grant can be made.

ARTICLE III.

Neither party is obliged to surrender its own subjects or citizens to the other party.

ARTICLE IV.

Extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of His Britannic Majesty's Government, or of the Government of Panama, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is waiting trial in the territory of the United Kingdom or in the Republic of Panama respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of His Britannic Majesty's Government, or of the Government of Panama, should be awaiting trial or undergoing sentence for any other crime in the territory of the United Kingdom, or in the Republic of Panama respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until after he has been discharged, whether by acquittal or on expiration of sentence or otherwise.

ARTICLE V.

Extradition shall not be granted if exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applying or applied to.

Neither shall it be granted if, according to the law of either country, the maximum punishment for the offence charged is imprisonment for less than one year.

Extradition Treaty—United Kingdom and Panama.

ARTICLE VI.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he proves that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VII.

A person surrendered shall in no case be kept in prison or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made for any other crime, or on account of any other matters than those for which the extradition shall have taken place, until he has been restored, or has had an opportunity of returning to the State by which he has been surrendered.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

The requisition for extradition shall be made through the diplomatic agents or consuls-general of the high contracting parties respectively.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by a copy of the judgment passed on the convicted person by the competent court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A sentence passed *in contumaciam* is not to be deemed a conviction, but a person so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

ARTICLE IX.

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

ARTICLE X.

A criminal fugitive may be apprehended under a warrant issued by any competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings, as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed or the person convicted in that part of the dominions of the two contracting parties in which the said authority exercises jurisdiction; provided, however, that in the United Kingdom the accused shall, in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a competent magistrate.

He shall, in accordance with this article, be discharged, as well in the Republic of Panama as in the United Kingdom, if within the term of sixty days a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the diplomatic agent or consul-general of his country in accordance with the stipulations of this treaty. The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this treaty and committed in the high seas on board any vessel of either country which may come into a port of the other.

Extradition Treaty—United Kingdom and Panama.

ARTICLE XI.

The extradition shall take place only if the evidence be found sufficient according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the same State, or if the extradition is claimed in respect of an offence of which the fugitive has been already convicted, to prove that the prisoner is the person convicted, and that the crime of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extradition could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the State applied to.

ARTICLE XII.

The extradition of fugitives under the provisions of this treaty shall be carried out in His Britannic Majesty's dominions and in the Republic of Panama, respectively, in conformity with the laws regulating extradition for the time being in force in the surrendering State.

ARTICLE XIII.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as valid evidence the sworn depositions or the affirmations of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating the fact of a conviction, provided the same are authenticated as follows:—

1. A warrant must purport to be signed by a judge, magistrate or officer of the other State.

2. Depositions or affirmations, or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified under the hand of a judge, magistrate, or officer of the other State to be the original depositions or affirmations, or to be true copies thereof, as the case may require.

3. A certificate of or judicial document stating the fact of a conviction must purport to be certified by a judge, magistrate, or officer of the other State.

4. In every case such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate, or judicial document must be authenticated either by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice or some other Minister of the other State: but any other mode of authentication for the time being permitted by the law of the country where the examination is taken may be substituted for the foregoing.

ARTICLE XIV.

If the individual claimed by one of the high contracting parties in pursuance of the present treaty should be also claimed by one or several other powers on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to the State whose demand is earliest in date.

ARTICLE XV.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within ninety days from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, or within such further time as the State applied to or the proper tribunal thereof shall direct, the fugitive shall be set at liberty.

Extradition Treaty—United Kingdom and Panama.

ARTICLE XVI.

All articles seized which were in possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery of such articles, be given up when the extradition takes place; and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

ARTICLE XVII.

All expenses connected with extradition shall be borne by the demanding State.

ARTICLE XVIII.

The stipulations of the present treaty shall be applicable to the colonies and foreign possessions of His Britannic Majesty, so far as the laws in such colonies and foreign possessions respectively will allow.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such colonies or foreign possessions shall be made to the governor or chief authority of such colony or possession by the chief consular officer of the Republic of Panama in such colony or possession.

Such requisition may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, and so far as the law of such colony or foreign possession will allow, to the provisions of this treaty, by the said governor or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to his Government.

His Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of criminals from the Republic of Panama who may take refuge within such colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis, so far as the law of such colony or foreign possession will allow, of the provisions of the present treaty.

Requisitions for the surrender of a fugitive criminal emanating from any colony or foreign possession of His Britannic Majesty shall be governed by rules laid down in the preceding articles of the present treaty.

ARTICLE XIX.

The present treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the high contracting parties. It may be terminated by either of the high contracting parties by a notice not exceeding one year, and not less than six months.

It shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Panama as soon as possible.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done in duplicate in the Spanish and English languages at Panama the twenty-fifth day of August, nineteen hundred and six.

(L.S.) C. MALLET.

(L.S.) RICARDO ARIAS.

Ottawa Mint Proclamation, 1907.

And whereas the ratifications of the said treaty were exchanged at Panama on the fifteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and seven:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to him by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered that from and after the twenty-sixth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and seven, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Panama and of the said treaty with the President of the Republic of Panama:

Provided always that the operation of the said Acts shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada, being Part I. of chapter one hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and entitled *An Act respecting the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals*, shall continue in force there, and no longer.

A. W. FITZROY.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1032.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE, THE 2ND DAY OF
NOVEMBER, 1907.

Present:

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

THE following draft Proclamation was this day read at the Board and approved.

A. W. FITZROY.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS under *The Coinage Act, 1870*, it is lawful for His Majesty, with the advice of His Privy Council, from time to time, by proclamation to direct the establishment of any branch of His Majesty's Royal Mint in England in any British possession, and to impose a charge for the coinage of gold thereat, and determine the application of such charge, and determine the extent to which such branch is to be deemed part of the said mint, and to which coins issued therefrom are to be current and be a legal tender, and to be deemed to be issued from the said mint:

And whereas the Government of the Dominion of Canada has applied for the establishment of a branch of the Mint at Ottawa, the capital of the Dominion, and provision has been made by the Parliament of the Dominion for an annual expenditure of seventy-five thousand dollars for the expenses of the branch Mint:

Ottawa Mint Proclamation, 1907.

We, therefore, in pursuance of the said Act and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct, and ordain as follows:—

1. A branch of Our Mint (in this proclamation referred to as the Ottawa branch Mint) shall be established at or near Ottawa in Our Dominion of Canada, on such site as the Governor General of the Dominion in Council may approve.

2. Gold coins of the same denominations, designs, weights, and fineness as gold coins coined at Our mint in England, may be coined at the Ottawa branch Mint, and any gold coins so coined (in this proclamation referred to as sterling gold coins) shall be subject to the allowance of the same remedy as gold coins coined at Our Mint in England.

3. The master of Our Mint shall prepare and transmit such dies as may be required for the sterling gold coins to be coined at the Ottawa branch mint.

4. The sterling gold coins coined in pursuance of this proclamation at the Ottawa branch mint shall be deemed to have been issued from Our mint, and shall be current and a legal tender in like manner and to the like extent as if they had been coined and issued in England.

5. (i) If any person brings to the Ottawa branch mint any gold bullion and requires the deputy master of that branch to assay, coin into sterling gold coins and deliver out the same to him, the deputy master shall comply with the requisition upon payment for every ounce troy of gold of standard fineness of a charge of three cents where the amount brought at one time does not exceed five hundred ounces, and of two cents in any other case: Provided that—

(a) where the gold bullion so brought is such that it cannot be brought to the standard fineness of the coin to be coined thereout without refining the whole or some portion of it, the deputy master shall demand for assaying and refining the same such additional charge as the Governor General in Council may from time to time fix, and until such charge is paid to him may refuse to receive, assay or coin such bullion; and

(b) where the bullion brought to the branch mint for coinage is finer than the standard fineness of the coin to be coined thereout, there shall be delivered to the person bringing the same such additional amount of coin as is proportionate to such superior fineness;

(c) no undue preference shall be shown to any person as respects the bullion brought to the branch mint, and every person shall have priority according to the time at which he brought it;

(d) the Governor General in Council may make regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this article with respect to gold bullion and the bringing, coining and delivery out thereof, and in particular for regulating the time and conditions at and under which it is to be so brought, assayed, coined and delivered out, and the minimum amount which may be so brought.

(ii) The charges under this article for coining, assaying, and refining shall be collected by the deputy master in accordance with the said regulations, either as a payment in advance, or as a deduction from the coin delivered out, or otherwise, and shall be accounted for and paid over in such manner as the Governor General in Council directs to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General of Canada, to be by him paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Ottawa Mint Proclamation, 1907.

6. Subject to the provisions of this Proclamation, the Ottawa branch Mint shall be deemed to be part of Our Mint, and accordingly—

(a) the deputy master shall comply with all directions he may receive from the master of Our Mint, whether as regards the returns to be made or the transmission of specimen sterling gold coins to England or otherwise; and

(b) the said specimen sterling gold coins shall be subject to the trial of the pyx under section twelve of *The Coinage Act, 1870*, so, however, that they shall be examined separately from the coins coined in England or at any branch Mint other than the one regulated by this Proclamation; and

(c) the deputy master and other officers and persons for the purpose of carrying on the business of the branch Mint may be appointed, promoted, suspended, and removed, and their duties assigned and salaries awarded under section fifteen of *The Coinage Act, 1870*.

7. Subject to any regulations and conditions which may be made by the master of Our Mint, the deputy master of the Ottawa Branch Mint shall coin at that branch mint any gold, silver, bronze, or other coin which the Governor General of the Dominion requires to be so coined, and which is for the time being a coin of the Dominion and current and legal tender in the Dominion, but coins coined under this article shall not for the purposes of *The Coinage Act, 1870*, be deemed to be coins made at, or issued from, Our Mint.

8. The Governor General in Council shall cause the store of bullion and coin at the Ottawa Branch Mint to be inspected half-yearly, and cause the persons inspecting the same to report thereon to the deputy master of the branch Mint, stating the exact amount of bullion and coin inspected by them; and copies of such report shall be transmitted by the deputy master to the Governor General and to the master of Our Mint in London.

9. The Master of Our Mint shall, in the execution of this Proclamation, act in accordance with any regulations made or directions given by the Lords Commissioners of Our Treasury.

10. In this Proclamation—

The expression "Mint" means Our Royal mint in England;

The expression "Governor General" includes the officer for the time being administering the Government of the Dominion;

The expression "deputy master of the branch mint" includes any person who lawfully exercises at such branch mint the authority of deputy master.

11. This Proclamation may be cited as the Ottawa Mint Proclamation, 1907.

12. This Proclamation shall come into force on the first day of January, nineteen hundred and eight.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this second day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1510.

Edward Medal.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET, 16th December, 1907.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that His Majesty the King has been pleased to institute a medal, to be called the Edward Medal, for courage in saving or attempting to save life in mines or quarries within His Majesty's dominions, protectorates, etc.

2. A copy of the Royal warrant is inclosed, from which you will observe that the medal is to be of two classes, and may be bestowed on persons of either sex and of any nationality.

3. The act in respect of which the bestowal of the medal is recommended must have been performed in or about a mine or quarry, and either above or below ground; but it is not His Majesty's desire that the medal should be given for rash and injudicious attempts at saving life, however gallant they may be; as, for instance, in cases where those who attempt to rescue have themselves to be rescued by others, and thus only aggravate the danger.

4. The award of this medal will not be in substitution for the Albert medal, but both medals will not be bestowed in respect of the same action.

5. It is intended that the qualification for the Edward medal, although not so high as for the Albert medal, shall be of a high and exceptional order, and the grants will therefore be reserved for such cases.

6. Applications for the medal will be dealt with as they arise, and I have accordingly to request that you will submit to me for the consideration of the Secretary of State for the Home department any instances that may be brought to your notice of exceptional courage of the nature indicated, accompanied by such observations and documents as you may think proper.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

ELGIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Edward Medal.

Inclosure in Circular dated 16th December, 1907.

WHITEHALL, October 17, 1907.

THE KING has been pleased to issue a warrant under His Majesty's Royal sign manual to the following effect:—

EDWARD, R. & I.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, to all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

WHEREAS We are desirous of distinguishing by some mark of Our royal favour the many heroic acts performed by miners and quarrymen and others who endanger their own lives in saving or endeavouring to save the lives of others from perils in mines or quarries within Our dominions and in territories under Our protection or jurisdiction, We do by these presents for Us, Our heirs and successors, institute and create a new medal to be awarded for such acts of gallantry:

Firstly.—It is ordained that the medal shall be of two classes which shall be designated and styled "The Edward Medal of the First Class" and "The Edward Medal of the Second Class."

Secondly.—It is ordained that the Edward medal of the first class shall consist of a circular medal of silver with Our effigy on the obverse, and on the reverse a design representing the rescue of a miner with the inscription "For Courage."

Thirdly.—It is ordained that the Edward medal of the second class shall consist of a circular medal of bronze of a similar design.

Fourthly.—It is ordained that the medals shall only be awarded to those of Our faithful subjects and others who, in saving or endeavouring to save the lives of others from perils in mines and quarries within Our dominions and in territories under Our protection or jurisdiction, have endangered their own lives, and that such award shall be made only on a recommendation to Us by Our Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Fifthly.—It is ordained that the names of those upon whom We may be pleased to confer either of those decorations shall be published in the *London Gazette*, and that a register thereof shall be kept in the office of Our Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Sixthly.—It is ordained that each medal shall be suspended from the left breast and the riband, of an inch and three-eighths in width, shall be dark blue with a narrow yellow stripe on either side: Provided that when the medal is awarded to a woman it shall be worn on the left shoulder, suspended from a riband of the same width and colour, fashioned into a bow.

Seventhly.—It is ordained that any act of gallantry which is worthy of recognition by the award of the Edward medal, but is performed by one upon

Colonial Prisoners' Removal Order, 1907.

whom the decoration has already been conferred may, on a recommendation to Us by Our principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, be recorded by a bar attached to the riband by which the medal is suspended; and for every such additional act an additional bar may be added.

Eighthly.—In order to make such provision as shall effectually preserve pure these most honourable decorations, it is ordained that if any person, on whom either of such decorations is conferred be guilty of any crime or disgraceful conduct which, in Our judgment, disqualifies him for the same, his name shall, by an especial warrant under Our Royal sign manual be forthwith erased from the register of those upon whom the said decoration shall have been conferred and his medal shall be forfeited. And every person to whom the said medal is given shall before receiving the same, enter into an agreement to return the same, if his name shall be so erased as aforesaid under this regulation. It is hereby further declared, that We, Our heirs and successors, shall be the sole judges of the circumstances demanding such forfeitures. Moreover, We shall at all times have power to regrant a medal to any person whose medal may at any time have been forfeited.

Given at Our Court at Saint James's, the thirteenth day of July,
one thousand nine hundred and seven, in the seventh year of Our reign.

By His Majesty's command,

H. J. GLADSTONE.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1758.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET, 8th October, 1907.

SIR,—With reference to Lord Knutsford's circular despatch of the 31st of December, 1889, I have the honour to transmit for the information of your Government, and for publication in the colony, a copy of an order of the King in Council embodying regulations as to the removal and return of prisoners and criminal lunatics under the provisions of *The Colonial Prisoners' Removal Act, 1884* (47 and 48 Victoria, chap. 31.)

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

ELGIN.

The Officer Administering
The Government of Canada.

Colonial Prisoners' Removal Order, 1907.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE, THE 9TH DAY OF
SEPTEMBER, 1907.

Present:

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Lord President.
Lord Denman.

Sir Charles Hardinge.
Mr. Harcourt.

HIS MAJESTY, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf vested in Him by *The Colonial Prisoners' Removal Act, 1884*, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to make the following order as to the removal and return of prisoners and criminal lunatics under the said Act:—

I. Every prisoner removed under the said Act from a British possession to the United Kingdom for the purpose of undergoing the residue of a sentence involving confinement in a prison combined with hard labour, shall, in the United Kingdom, be dealt with as follows, that is to say:

If the original period of his sentence did not exceed two years, in the same manner as if he had been sentenced in the United Kingdom to imprisonment with hard labour for the same period;

And if the original period of his sentence exceeded two years, in the same manner, as nearly as may be, as if he had been sentenced in the United Kingdom to penal servitude for the same period.

II. Every prisoner removed under the said Act from one British possession to another British possession for the purpose of undergoing the residue of a sentence shall, in such last-mentioned British possession, be dealt with in the same manner as if he had there been sentenced to such punishment authorized by the law thereof as in the opinion of the Secretary of State signing the order of removal shall most nearly correspond to the punishment to which he was sentenced in the first mentioned British possession, and for the same period.

III. If the prisoner or criminal lunatic is to be removed to the United Kingdom,—

(1) A Secretary of State shall make out and sign the order of removal in duplicate and shall send one copy to the governor in the colony from which the prisoner is to be removed, and the governor shall thereupon make out and sign in duplicate a notification of concurrence in the order of removal.

(2) One copy of the order of removal shall be retained in the colony and the other copy shall be transmitted by a Secretary of State to the Home Office for record.

(3) One copy of the notification of concurrence shall be retained in the colony and attached to the order of removal, and the other shall be sent to a Secretary of State and shall by him be transmitted to the Home Office for record.

IV. If the prisoner or criminal lunatic is to be removed to a British possession,—

(1) A Secretary of State shall make out and sign the order of removal in triplicate and shall send one copy to the governor of each colony concerned,

Colonial Prisoners' Removal Order, 1907.

who shall thereupon make out and sign in triplicate a notification of concurrence in the order of removal.

(2) The governor of the colony from which the prisoner is be removed shall retain the copy of the order of removal and one copy of the notification of concurrence which he shall attach to the order of removal, and shall send the second copy of the notification to the governor of the colony to which the prisoner is to be removed, and the third copy of the notification to a Secretary of State.

(3) The governor of the colony to which the prisoner is to be removed shall retain the copy of the order of removal and one copy of the notification of concurrence which he shall attach to the order of removal, and shall send the second copy of the notification to the governor of the colony from which the prisoner is to be removed, and the third copy of the notification to a Secretary of State:

Provided that the above procedure shall not apply to the removal of a prisoner or criminal lunatic from one British possession to another in pursuance of an agreement made between such possessions and sanctioned by order in council under the provisions of *The Colonial Prisoners' Removal Act, 1869*.

V. A removal warrant duly made out and signed shall be transmitted with every prisoner or criminal lunatic who is removed. The warrant shall be handed over with the prisoner or criminal lunatic to every person from time to time authorized to receive him in custody for the purpose of giving effect to the order of removal.

VI. The forms in the schedule to this order or forms to the like effect, varied as circumstances may require, may be used under the said Act.

VII. This order shall commence and come into operation on the first day of November, 1907.

VIII. The Order in Council of the thirteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, made under *The Colonial Prisoners' Removal Act, 1884*, shall continue in force until the commencement of this order, and shall thereupon be revoked without prejudice to anything lawfully done thereunder.

IX. This order may be cited as "*The Colonial Prisoners' Removal Order in Council, 1907.*"

A. W. FITZROY.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO IN THE FOREGOING ORDER IN COUNCIL.

I.—ORDER OF REMOVAL OF A PRISONER.

Colonial Prisoners' Removal Act, 1884.

Whereas *A.B.* was on the _____ day of _____ convicted before the _____ court of _____ of the crime (or offence) of _____ and sentenced to penal servitude (or imprisonment, or, as the case may be) for the term of _____ years (or for life), and is now undergoing the said sentence in the colony (or protectorate, or _____) of _____ :

Colonial Prisoners' Removal Order, 1907.

Now I do hereby, in pursuance of the said Act, order you, the said *C.D.*, to deliver the body of the said *A.B.*, into the custody of the said *E.F.*, and *G.H.*, or one of them; and I do hereby, in further pursuance of the said Act, authorize you, the said *E.F.*, and *G.H.*, or either of you, to receive the said *A.B.*, into your custody, and to convey him to the United Kingdom [or to the colony (or protectorate or) of], and to deliver him to such person or persons as shall be empowered by one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [or by the Governor of the said colony (or protectorate, or)] to receive him for the purpose of giving effect to the said order of removal.

And for so doing this shall be your warrant.

Given under the hand of the undersigned, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State (or Governor of), this day of 190 .

IV.—WARRANT OF RECEPTION OF A PRISONER.

Colonial Prisoners' Removal Act, 1884.

Whereas was on the day of 19 , convicted in the court of of the crime of and sentenced to :

And whereas in pursuance of the provisions of *The Colonial Prisoners' Removal Act, 1884*, an order has been made by one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, with the concurrence of the Government of the colony (or protectorate or) of [and of the Government of this colony (or protectorate or)] for the removal of the said to the United Kingdom [or, to this colony (or protectorate or)], there to undergo the residue of his sentence; and whereas the Governor of the colony (or protectorate or) of by a warrant under his hand ordered the said to be conveyed to the United Kingdom [or, this colony (or protectorate or)] and delivered to such person or persons as shall be empowered by one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [or the Governor of this colony (or protectorate or)] to receive him for the purpose of giving effect to the said order of removal:

Now I, the Right Honourable one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [or, the Governor of the colony (or protectorate or)] hereby authorize and empower the governor of H. M. prison and all persons acting under his orders, to receive and detain the said for the purpose to give effect to the said order of removal; and I further authorize and empower the governor of any other of H. M. prisons to which the said may be removed from prison and all persons acting under his orders to receive and detain the said for the purpose of undergoing the residue of his sentence in such prison.

Given under the hand of the undersigned, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State (or, Governor of) this day of 19 .

V.—ORDER FOR THE RETURN OF A PRISONER TO A BRITISH POSSESSION.

Colonial Prisoners' Removal Act, 1884.

Whereas *A.B.* was on the day of , 19 , convicted before the court of of the crime (or offence) of and sentenced to penal servitude (or imprisonment, or as the case may be), for the term of years (or for life);

Colonial Prisoners' Removal Order, 1907.

And whereas the said *A.B.* has been removed under *The Colonial Prisoners' Removal Act, 1884*, from the colony (or protectorate, or) of to and is now undergoing his sentence in the United Kingdom [or the colony (or protectorate, or) of]:

Now I, [with the advice of the Executive Council of the said colony (or protectorate, or) of] hereby, in pursuance of the said Act, order that the said *A.B.* shall be returned to the said colony (or protectorate or) of there to undergo the residue (or for the purpose of being there discharged at the expiration) of his said sentence.

Given under the hand of the undersigned, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State or governor (or lieutenant governor, or officer administering the Government) of the colony (or protectorate, or) of this day of 19 .

VI.—WARRANT FOR RETURN OF A PRISONER TO A BRITISH POSSESSION.

Colonial Prisoners' Removal Act, 1884,

To *C.D.*, the governor (or) of the prison, and to *E.F.* and *G.H.*

Whereas *A.B.*, having been sentenced by the court of to penal servitude (or imprisonment, or, as the case may be) for the term of years from the day of 19 , (or for life) has under an order duly made under *The Colonial Prisoners' Removal Act, 1884*, been removed to the United Kingdom [or to the colony (or protectorate, or) of] and is now in the custody of you the said *C.D.* undergoing his said sentence;

And whereas an order has been made under the said Act by one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [or by the Government of the said colony (or protectorate or) of] for the return of the said *A.B.*, to the said colony (or protectorate, or) of there to undergo the residue (or for the purpose of being there discharged at the expiration) of his said sentence:

Now I do hereby, in pursuance of the said Act, order you, the said *C.D.*, to deliver the body of the said *A.B.* into the custody of the said *E.F.* and *G.H.*, or one of them; and I do hereby, in further pursuance of the said Act, authorize you the said *E.F.* and *G.H.*, or either of you, to receive the said *A.B.* into your custody, and to convey him to the colony (or protectorate, or) of , and to deliver him to such person or persons as shall be empowered by the Governor of such colony (or protectorate, or) to receive him for the purpose of giving effect to the said order of return.

And for so doing this shall be your warrant.

Given under the hand of the undersigned, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State (or Governor of) this day of 190 .

VII.—ORDER OF REMOVAL OF A CRIMINAL LUNATIC.

Colonial Prisoners' Removal Act, 1884.

Whereas *A.B.* is in custody in the colony (or protectorate, or) of as a criminal lunatic having been charged with the offence of and found to have been insane at the time of such offence (or to be unfit on the ground of insanity to be tried for such offence) [or having been convicted of the offence of and sentenced to penal servitude (or imprisonment, or)

Colonial Prisoners' Removal Order, 1907.

for the term of _____ years from the _____ day of _____ 18____ (or for life), and afterwards certified (or lawfully proved) to be insane];
 And whereas it is likely that the life (or health) of the said *A.B.* will be endangered (or permanently injured) by further detention in custody in the said colony (or protectorate, or _____);
 [Or whereas the said *A.B.* belonged at the time of the said offence to the Royal Navy (or to His Majesty's regular military forces)];
 [Or whereas the said offence was committed wholly (or partly) beyond the limits of the said colony (or protectorate, or _____)];
 [Or whereas by reason of there being no asylum in the said colony (or protectorate, or _____), in which the said *A.B.* can be properly or conveniently detained and dealt with as a criminal lunatic, his removal to the United Kingdom (or to the colony (or protectorate, or _____) of _____) is expedient];
 [Or whereas the said *A.B.* belongs to a class of persons who, under the law of the said colony (or protectorate, or _____) are subject to removal under *The Colonial Prisoners' Removal Act, 1884*]:

Now I do hereby, in pursuance of *The Colonial Prisoners' Removal Act, 1884*, with the concurrence of the Government of the said colony (or protectorate, or _____) [and the Government of the colony (or protectorate, or _____) of _____] order that the said *A.B.* be removed to the United Kingdom [or to the colony (or protectorate, or _____) of _____] there to be detained in custody as a criminal lunatic, and dealt with in the same manner as if he had there become a criminal lunatic.

Given under the hand of the undersigned, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State this _____ day of _____ 190 .

VIII.—NOTIFICATION OF CONCURRENCE IN ORDER OF REMOVAL OF A CRIMINAL LUNATIC.

Colonial Prisoners' Removal Act, 1884.

Whereas an order has been made under *The Colonial Prisoners' Removal Act, 1884*, by one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the removal of *A.B.* a criminal lunatic now in custody in the colony (or protectorate or _____) of _____ to the United Kingdom [or the colony (or protectorate or _____) of _____]:

Now I, _____ the governor (or lieutenant governor, or officer administering the Government) of the colony (or protectorate, or _____) of _____ with the advice of the Executive Council of the said colony (or protectorate, or _____) hereby concur in the said order of removal.

As witness my hand this _____ day of _____ 190 .

IX.—WARRANT FOR REMOVAL OF CRIMINAL LUNATIC.

Colonial Prisoners' Removal Act, 1884.

To *C.D.* the keeper of _____ lunatic asylum, and to *E.F.*, and *G.H.*

Whereas an order has been made, under *The Colonial Prisoners' Removal Act, 1884*, by one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, with the concurrence of the Government of the colony (or protectorate, or _____) of _____ [and the Government of the colony (or protectorate, or _____) of _____], for the removal of *A.B.* a criminal lunatic now in the custody of you, the said *C.D.*, to the United Kingdom [or the colony, (or protectorate, or _____) of _____]

Colonial Prisoners' Removal Order, 1907.

And whereas I [or the Government of the said colony (or protectorate, or) of] consider that the said *A.B.* has become sufficiently sane to be tried for the offence with which he was charged in the said colony (or protectorate (or) of]:

Now I [with the advice of the Executive Council of the said colony (or protectorate, or)]] hereby, in pursuance of the said Act, order that the said *A.B.* be returned to the said colony (or protectorate, or) there to be dealt with in the same manner as if he had not been removed therefrom.

Given under the hand of the undersigned, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [or the governor (or lieutenant governor, or officer administering the Government) of the colony (or protectorate, or) of] this day of 190 .

XII.—WARRANT FOR RETURN OF A CRIMINAL LUNATIC TO A BRITISH POSSESSION.

Colonial Prisoners' Removal Act, 1884.

To *C.D.*, the of the lunatic asylum, and to *E.F.*, and *G.H.*

Whereas *A.B.*, having been in custody as a criminal lunatic in the colony (or protectorate, or) of has under an order duly made under *The Colonial Prisoners' Removal Act, 1884*, been removed to the United Kingdom [or to the colony (or protectorate, or) of] and is now in the custody of you the said *C.D.*, as a criminal lunatic;

And whereas an order has been made under the said Act by one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State [or by the Government of the said colony (or protectorate or) of] for the return of the said *A.B.* to the said colony (or protectorate, or) of]:

Now I do hereby, in pursuance of the said Act, order you the said *C.D.*, to deliver the body of the said *A.B.*, into the custody of the said *E.F.* and *G.H.* or one of them; and I do hereby, in further pursuance of the said Act authorize you the said *E.F.* and *G.H.* or either of you, to receive the said *A.B.* into your custody, and to convey him to the colony (or protectorate, or) of and to deliver him to such person or persons as shall be empowered by the Governor of the said colony (or protectorate, or) to receive him for the purpose of giving effect to the said order of return.

And for so doing this shall be your warrant.

Given under the hand of the undersigned, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State (or Governor of) this day of 190 .

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1237.

Colonial Office.

DOWNING STREET, September 21, 1907,

MY LORD,—Since the conference of Prime Ministers separated in May, I have had under my consideration the arrangements which would most suitably carry out the pledge which I gave at that conference so as to endeavour to arrange the work and the staff of the Colonial Office as to constitute a separate branch of that office for dealing with the business of the self-governing colonies and to connect with it a permanent secretary who, with such assistance as may be found to be necessary, will be specially charged with the duties, retrospective and prospective alike, imposed or contemplated by the periodical conferences.

Before the close of the late session of Parliament I was able on the 22nd of August to make a brief statement in the House of Lords indicating the lines upon which those arrangements will be based, of which I inclose a copy, and I will now proceed to make some comments upon the scheme for the information of your Prime Minister and his colleagues.

2. The resolution on the subject which was adopted at the late conference, was as follows:—

“That it is desirable to establish a system by which the several governments represented shall be kept informed during the periods between the conferences in regard to matters which have been or may be subjects for discussion, by means of a permanent secretarial staff, charged, under the direction of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with the duty of obtaining information for the use of the conference, of attending to its resolutions and of conducting correspondence on matters relating to its affairs.”

I indicated my views on the subject in the following terms:—

“I am prepared to say that we will endeavour, I think we shall succeed, to so separate the departments of this office that you will have in the office a distinct division dealing with the affairs of the responsibly governed colonies;” and again—

“What we have in our minds to carry out, and hope to be able to carry out in the future, is that we should appoint a gentleman on our staff to be the secretary for the conference, not for one conference only, but to continue the business as a member of the staff of the office and in a division of the office, as I said before, but that being his specific duty, thereby focussing all the business in the way which I think the members of the conference in their various resolutions expressed the desire it should be.”

3. Your Ministers are probably aware that the business of the Colonial Office has been arranged up to the present time mainly on geographical lines, though there is a general department, to which certain matters common to all the colonies are referred. This general department I propose in future to strengthen and enlarge, but otherwise to make the line of division in the office one of status rather than of geography, and to separate entirely the work of the self-governing colonies from that of the Crown colonies and protectorates. The only exception will be in the case of those Crown colonies and protectorates in the Pacific and connected with South Africa whose interests are so closely

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related to those of the adjoining self-governing colonies that the conduct of their business at this office must necessarily be entrusted to the same hands. The Colonial Office will, therefore, in future be divided into three branches or departments, one dealing with the self-governing colonies, a second dealing with the Crown colonies and protectorates, and a third—the general department.

4. The first of these three departments will be known as the Dominions department, the term being used to differentiate the status of the self-governing provinces of the Empire from that of the Crown colonies. All the business of every kind connected with the self-governing communities will be included in its scope, though certain matters of general routine must necessarily be shared with the general department; and the staff of the Dominions department, will with the exception mentioned above, be in no way concerned with the Crown colonies.

All questions of emigration will be referred to this department, and it will keep in close touch with the commercial intelligence committee of the Board of Trade.

5. The secretariat of the imperial conference will be linked to this department, without being entirely merged in it. The secretary will be a member of the department, but he will also have his own special and separate duties; and he will have, as occasion requires, direct access to the Secretary of State. I suggest, as a matter of convenience, and also in order to emphasize his position, that on all matters of routine arising out of and connected with the imperial conference, the secretary and the colonial ministries shall correspond directly with each other, the correspondence in all cases passing under flying seal between the Secretary of State and the Governor General or Governor. I shall also be glad to learn to what extent your Ministers may desire to suggest that the High Commissioner or Agent General in this country should act as an alternative channel of communication, as I am anxious to establish close and harmonious relations between them and the secretariat. The secretariat, either directly or through the Dominions department, will be represented on, or closely allied to, the commercial intelligence committee.

6. The second department of the Colonial Office, which will be styled the Colonial or Crown colonies department, will deal with all the administrative and political work of the Crown colonies and protectorates which forms a great and growing charge; and the third, or general department, will be also the legal department, and, in addition to the general routine business of the office, which is now transacted by it, and to all personal questions arising in the Crown colonies, will deal with various matters common to all the Crown colonies—such as currency, banking, postal and telegraph matters, education, medical and sanitary questions, pensions, patronage, and so forth. In connection more especially with this department, four standing committees will be established, viz., a patronage and promotions committee, a railway and financial committee, a concessions committee and a pensions committee.

7. The permanent staff of the Colonial Office includes at the head of the office the Permanent Under Secretary of State and four Assistant Under Secretaries. The Permanent Under Secretary of State will remain as now permanent head of the whole office and the principal adviser of the Secretary of State.

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The four Assistant Under Secretaries will be allotted as follows: Mr. Antrobus will take control of the Crown colonies department, with its very heavy and important work. Mr. Cox will have control of the general department; he will as a rule preside over the standing committees; and, as legal adviser, his services will, as now, be utilized in connection with all the departments. The Dominions department will be under the control of the senior assistant Under Secretary, Mr. Lucas, and with him will be associated Mr. Just, the junior assistant Under Secretary, whom I have nominated to be Permanent Secretary to the imperial conference. Mr. Lucas's long experience of colonial administration in this office is supplemented by special knowledge of emigration questions; and he will bring to bear upon his new duties many years' close study of colonial history. Your Ministers need not be reminded that Mr. Just was one of the joint secretaries to the late conference; he has served in the Colonial Office since 1878, acted as assistant Secretary to the first Colonial Conference in 1887, and has had personal experience of South Africa. He is, in my opinion, well qualified for the important post to which I have appointed him, and I am confident that on his part and on the part of those who will assist him every effort will be made to carry out the work of the secretariat with efficiency and success.

8. Such is an outline of my proposals for re-arranging the work of the Colonial Office. They are made in the strong desire to promote the interests of all parts of the Empire and to produce efficient and sympathetic treatment of the manifold questions that arise. I ask for, and I am confident that I shall receive, cordial co-operation from all concerned.

I have the honour to be, my Lord,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

ELGIN.

Inclosure.

"HANSARD," VOL. CLXXXI., PP. 1067-1071.

BUSINESS OF SELF-GOVERNING COLONIES.

THE EARL OF JERSEY: I desire to ask the noble Earl the Secretary of State for the Colonies the Question which appears in my name, viz:—

"If he is in a position to communicate to the House the steps for the better ordering of the business of the Self-Governing Colonies, and of the Imperial Conferences which at the recent Conference he stated to be in contemplation."

In asking this Question, I will only say that at the recent Conference a strong desire was expressed that there should be some re-arrangement at the Colonial Office which would enable that Office to be in closer touch with the Self-Governing Colonies, and also to provide for the work of the Imperial Conferences. That matter was left with the noble Earl, the Secretary of State. It could not be left in better hands.

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES (The Earl of Elgin): I need not say that I shall be as succinct as possible at this hour of the night. But, as the noble Earl has said, this is a matter which has attracted a good deal of attention, not only in this country, but also in the colonies, and I should like, as I am now able to do, to give some explanation as to the steps which we propose to take. The first resolution which was adopted by the late Conference had in it a passage which I desire to quote. It said—

“That it is desirable to establish a system by which the several Governments represented shall be kept informed during the periods between the Conferences in regard to matters which have been or may be subjects for discussion, by means of a permanent secretarial staff, charged, under the direction of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with the duty of obtaining information for the use of the Conference, of attending to its resolutions, and of conducting correspondence on matters relating to its affairs.”

This proposal was submitted by myself on behalf of His Majesty's Government, and therefore what I have to do is to say how I propose to redeem the promise which I then gave. It will be remembered that there were other proposals before the Conference on this subject. There were resolutions which had been prepared by the Colonies of Australia and New Zealand and the Cape, and the propositions embodied in them were supported by the representatives of those colonies at the Conference. They suggested the appointment of a Secretariat, independent of the Colonial Office, by the Conference itself. To that arrangement His Majesty's Government took exception on the ground that it was entirely inconsistent with the Ministerial responsibility which exists, not only in this country, but also in each and every colony which enjoys self-government, and we were supported in that view by several members of the Conference, and especially by the Prime Minister of Canada, Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Sir Wilfrid Laurier speaks with so much authority and distinctness that I desire to give his opinion in his own words. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said—

“I am quite satisfied upon the principle conceded, that what is done is to be done on direct responsibility. That is the only subject, as originally proposed, to which I demurred, because it seemed to be the creation of an independent body. The moment it is recognized here that it is to be under direct responsibility, I am satisfied. I am quite prepared to accept the new principle, but I would not like to commit myself immediately to the drafting of the resolution, which perhaps may be improved.”

Now, my Lords, I cannot refer to any division list—we fortunately did not take many formal divisions at the Conference—but the fact remains that though the representatives of the colonies to which I have referred supported their own propositions, the resolution which I have quoted was finally adopted without a dissentient voice. I am obliged, however, to trouble the House with another quotation, because the concise language of the resolution itself might otherwise not be so clearly understood. In the course of the discussion I endeavoured to remove, so far as I could, any ambiguity as to the intentions of His Majesty's Government. On the first day I defined our position as follows. I said—

“If you accept our proposition that we should with Ministerial responsibility provide the link which you desire, and which we think you reasonably desire, between Conference and Conference, you should allow us a free hand in other respects. . . . The proposition which I put forward, I put forward on my own responsibility as Secretary of State for the Colonies, but with the assent of my colleagues, and I hope therefore that the Conference will give it at least as favourable consideration as possible. . . . We will endeavour, I think we shall succeed, to so separate the departments of this office that you will have in the office in the form which we shall present it to you, a distinct division dealing with the affairs of the responsibly governed colonies. I will not say it will be

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exactly apart, because there is, and must be, at the head, at any rate, a connecting link between the several parts of any office, but there will be one division which you will feel will be concerned with the business of all the self-governing colonies, and not directly with that of the Crown Colonies."

On the second day I found it necessary to add a further explanation, and I said—

"What we have in our minds to carry out and hope to be able to carry out in the future, is that we should appoint a gentleman on our staff to be the secretary for the Conference, not for one Conference only, but to continue the business as a member of the staff of the office and in a division of the office, as I said before, but that being his specific duty, thereby focussing all the business in the way which I think the members of the Conference in their various Resolutions expressed the desire it should be. That is what we hope to do, and that is the reason we use the expression 'secretarial staff.' You quite understand, I think, that we can make that arrangement without interfering with the responsibility or organization of the office, but still in such a manner, I think, so far as it is capable of being done within the walls of the office, as to meet the wishes that the other members of the Conference have expressed. That is the meaning of the expression."

Upon that Sir Wilfrid Laurier remarked—

"I do not care how it is expressed, so long as it is on Ministerial responsibility, that is the only thing I attach importance to."

I think, therefore, my Lords, I have made it quite clear that the idea of an independent body was not entertained by the Conference, and in the second place that the idea of a scheme within the walls and under the responsibility of the Colonial Office was fully before the Conference and was entertained. That being so, the only scheme which I can be expected to lay before your Lordships this evening is one on those lines. I shall not detain the House by any description of the organization of the Colonial Office as it is now. It may suffice to say that the geographical divisions into which it was, I think, originally divided have become somewhat obscured by the gradual accretions of spheres of duty in many parts of the world, and it is not very easy now to define any very distinct principle on which it is organized. The work generally, however, is divided into four departments under the four assistant Under-Secretaries of State, above them standing the permanent Under-Secretary as the head of the office, and a link between them and the Secretary of State. I hope that will be sufficient in order to make the change we now propose to introduce intelligible to your Lordships. What we propose to do is to divide the office into three departments, instead of into four. The first of these departments we propose to term the Dominions department. It will deal exclusively or practically so with the self-governing dominions beyond the seas. The only work outside the business of those dominions would be that originating in certain protectorates or possessions which are geographically or otherwise connected with the dominions. I may mention as instances in point, at this present moment, the protectorates in South Africa under the charge of the High Commissioner, and the islands of the Pacific. The other departments do not, of course, come directly under the question of the noble Lord, and so I shall not deal with them in any detail, but I may mention that we propose to term the second department the Colonial Department. It will, of course, deal with the Crown Colonies, and it will be a very heavy department on account of the immense amount of administrative work and control involved in the management of the many Crown Colonies and possessions of the Crown, and the ever-increasing importance and value that attaches to them. The third department will be called the General Department. It will deal with the legal, financial, and other general business of the office, and I may mention that under this department we propose to establish a new feature in the shape of certain standing committees to take a collective view of such matters as contracts, concessions, mineral and other leases which come to us from all parts of the world, and also the matter of patronage, which is one of considerable importance

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and delicacy in the Colonial Office. This is the arrangement of the business of the office which we propose to introduce, stated in general terms. I shall not trouble the House with any details, but I will just simply say, to prevent any misunderstanding, that we are not dealing only with the superior officers, but we are working out a reorganization throughout with all the necessary divisions and subdivisions.

I proceed to the other branch of the subject, which is the personnel, and I propose to place at the head of the Dominions Department the senior assistant Under-Secretary of State. Mr. Lucas is a gentleman of very high academical and literary distinction, who has managed, even amongst the preoccupations of his official duties, to find time for works of merit on colonial and especially on Canadian history. He has had a long experience of Colonial administration and his attractive and sympathetic personality has made him many friends in every quarter. I am certain that the task of recommending this new department to our brethren beyond the seas can safely be entrusted to him. Second to this appointment and probably one which will attract even more interest is the nomination of the secretary of the Conference. I have already quoted what I said to the Conference in regard to this matter. My promise was to take from our own staff a gentleman for the special duties arising out of the work of the Conference connected with what had passed and leading up to the future. I say at once that this post ought to be filled by a man of proved ability, of wide experience, and of a standing which will justify him in having access, whenever necessary, direct to the Secretary of State. I am glad to say that I can secure at once continuity from Conference to Conference. I feel that I am able to promote to this new post the gentleman who occupied the position of joint-secretary to the late Conference. Mr. Just has an experience of Colonial affairs which is second to none, and a special knowledge of South African business, having visited the country himself when the Secretary of State of the time paid a visit to it. He has an unsurpassed capacity for work, and the papers which he prepared for the last Conference were never mentioned without its members expressing their appreciation. He holds the rank of Assistant Under-Secretary, and I claim that in appointing him to this post I am appointing a man of experience, of merit, and of position which ought to secure for it the esteem which its best friends desire. I will not go further to-night; I will not mention other members of the staff by name, but I will only just observe that I feel I shall be able to find men in our service who have visited the self-governing colonies, and I shall be only too glad to profit by their experience.

I think it right to make one remark as to a very unfair prejudice which is sometimes excited by semi-contemptuous references to Colonial Office clerks. That is an expression calculated to mislead, but I am sure it will not mislead in this House. It is well known by all who care to know that the higher ranks in the public service of this country are filled by members of the great Civil Service of which this country is proud and from which the requirements of India, as well as of England, are met by the same examination and from the same lists. The gentlemen in the Colonial Office have passed the severest educational tests, many of them possess University distinctions, and they are men who have ungrudgingly devoted the best years of their life to work which no doubt has moments of great interest and excitement, but which is, after all, apt to be monotonous and is certainly arduous, unceasing and responsible, beyond that of most men. I would only remark that that career is open to all subjects of His Majesty, and is open to our brethren beyond the seas if they choose to qualify themselves for it, and, as I ventured to say in the Conference, possibly under the influence of the Rhodes Scholarships more colonials will enter our ranks. We shall be only too happy to give them a welcome. I would only say just one word in conclusion. I have pointed out that it was the decision of the Conference itself which limited me definitely to the line of advance which I have pursued. I maintain that I have carried out my mandate fully and without reserve, and though I am not without sympathy with those who think that there are more advanced posts that might be occupied at some future

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time, I venture to say that we have at the present moment taken possession of the most advanced post which we can safely occupy. After all, representative institutions are the truest defences of our liberties, and we must make the machinery of government conform to the requirements of the representative institutions which we possess. I think I have now given the noble Lord all the information which at this time to-night it is reasonable to inflict upon the House.

THE EARL OF JERSEY: I think the statement the noble Earl has just made clearly shows that he has carried out what seems to have been the understanding, judging by the blue-book, at the recent Conference. I believe also his decision to have a Dominions Department for the self-governing colonies will be received with great satisfaction in other parts of the Empire. I was also glad to hear him say a word on behalf of the staff of the Colonial Office. It is true that sometimes criticisms are passed on the staff, but, after all, criticisms are passed on the very best of staffs, and they no doubt sometimes arise because people do not get exactly what they want. Those who have had the opportunity of dealing with the Colonial Office, whether as regards the chief or those who serve under him, will say that they have always met there with the greatest ability and also the greatest courtesy, and I trust in the dominions of the Crown the same satisfaction will be felt as I feel with the remarks which the noble Earl has made with regard to his decision in the re-arrangements of his office.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1234.

ARMY ORDERS.

SPECIAL.

WAR OFFICE, 9th October, 1907.

Royal Warrant.

PENSIONS and Compassionate Allowances for the Widows, Children, and other Dependent Relatives of Officers and Soldiers.

EDWARD, R. I.

WHEREAS We deem it expedient to extend the period within which the death of an officer or soldier from wounds or injuries received in the performance of military duty, or from disease contracted or commencing while on active service, must occur in order that his widow, children, or other dependent relatives, may be eligible for pension or compassionate allowances;

Our will and pleasure is that the period laid down in Our warrant of the 30th August, 1907, shall be extended from two years to seven years, and that Our said warrant be amended accordingly, and be held to apply to all cases where such wounds or injuries were received, or such disease was contracted or commenced, on or after the 11th October, 1899, and to all the classes

The Albert Medal.

specified in Our warrant of the 25th June, 1901, but no award of pension or allowance made in pursuance thereof shall have effect from a date earlier than the 1st October, 1907.

Given at Our Court at Balmoral, this fifth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and seven, in the seventh year of Our reign.

By His Majesty's Command.

R. B. HALDANE.

Army Council's Instructions.

Officers in charge of records will be furnished by the War Office with all known cases in which a soldier's widow and children may possibly be qualified for pension under the above warrant. In these cases and any others that may be known locally, the officer in charge of records will at once proceed to investigate the claims and submit them to the War Office with the documents required by the Army Council's instructions to Article 1165 of the Pay Warrant, 1907.

By Command of the Army Council.

E. W. D. WARD.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1377

THE ALBERT MEDAL.

REGULATIONS AS AMENDED BY ROYAL WARRANT OF 5TH JUNE, 1905.

THE Albert Medal was instituted by Royal Warrant dated 7th March, 1866, for the purposes of rewarding, by mark of Royal favour, heroic actions performed on sea or land.

This warrant was amended by others bearing date 12th April, 1867, 30th April, 1877, 13th September, 1881, 12th March, 1891, and 24th March, 1904; by Royal Warrant 5th June, 1905, the following rules and ordinances were established:—

I. It is ordained that the decoration "For Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea" shall be styled "The Albert Medal of the First Class" and "The Albert Medal of the Second Class."

II. It is ordained that "The Albert Medal of the First Class," when conferred for gallantry in saving life at sea, shall consist of a gold oval-shaped-badge

The Albert Medal.

or decoration, enamelled in dark blue, with a monogram composed of the letters V and A, interlaced with an anchor erect in gold, surrounded by a Garter in bronze, inscribed in raised letters in gold, "For Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea," and surmounted by a representation of the Crown of His Royal Highness the lamented Prince Consort, and suspended from a dark blue riband of an inch and three-eighths in width, with four white longitudinal stripes.

III. It is ordained that "The Albert Medal of the Second Class," when conferred for gallantry in saving life at sea, shall consist of the like shaped enamelled badge, save and except in this class it shall be entirely worked in bronze, instead of gold and bronze, and shall be suspended from a dark blue riband of an inch and three-eighths of an inch in width, with two white longitudinal stripes.

IV. It is ordained that the medals shall only be awarded to those of Our faithful subjects and others who, in saving or endeavouring to save the lives of others from shipwreck or other perils of the sea, have endangered their own lives, and that such award shall be made only on the recommendation to Us by Our Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Provided always that the preliminary steps and inquiry concerning the award of either Albert Medal inscribed "For Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea," shall, if the award be to any one belonging to the Royal Navy or the Royal Marines, be with the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and in other cases with the President of the Board of Trade.

V. It is ordained that the names of those persons upon whom We may be pleased to confer either of the Albert Medals inscribed "For Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea," shall be published in the *London Gazette*, and that a Register of the names of such of these persons as belong to the Royal Navy or the Royal Marines shall be kept in the Office of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and a register of the names of the persons not belonging to the Royal Navy or the Royal Marines upon whom We may be pleased to confer either medal inscribed as aforesaid, shall be kept in the Office of the Board of Trade.

VI. It is ordained that the decoration for gallantry in saving lives endangered otherwise than by perils of the sea, shall be styled "The Albert Medal of the First Class" and "The Albert Medal of the Second Class," and shall be inscribed "For Gallantry in Saving Life on Land."

VII. It is ordained that "The Albert Medal of the First Class," when conferred for gallantry in saving life on land, shall consist of a gold oval-shaped badge or decoration, enamelled in crimson, with a monogram composed of the letters V and A, erect in gold, surrounded by a Garter in bronze, inscribed in raised letters of gold, "For Gallantry in Saving Life on Land," and surmounted by a representation of the Crown of His Royal Highness the lamented Prince Consort, and suspended from a crimson riband of an inch and three-eighths in width, with four white longitudinal stripes.

VIII. It is ordained that "The Albert Medal of the Second Class" when conferred for gallantry for saving life on land shall consist of the like shaped enamelled badge, save and except that it shall be entirely worked in bronze, instead of gold and bronze, and shall be suspended from a crimson riband of an inch and three-eighths of an inch in width with two white longitudinal stripes.

The Albert Medal.

IX. It is ordained that the names of those upon whom We may be pleased to confer either of those decorations shall be published in the *London Gazette*, and that a register thereof shall be kept in the Office of Our Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

X. It is ordained that the medals shall only be awarded to those of Our faithful subjects and others who, in saving or endeavouring to save the lives of others from accident in mines, on railways, or at fires, or other peril other than perils of the sea, have endangered their own lives, and that such award shall be made only on a recommendation to Us by Our Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

The following rules and ordinances are ordained for the government of the decorations whether awarded for gallantry in saving life at sea, or on land.

XI. It is ordained that "The Albert Medal of the First Class" shall be confined to cases of extreme and heroic daring, and that "The Albert Medal of the Second Class" shall be given in cases which, though falling within the cases contemplated by this warrant, are not sufficiently distinguished to deserve "The Albert Medal of the First Class."

XII. It is ordained that each medal shall be suspended from the left breast.

XIII. It is ordained that any act of gallantry which is worthy of recognition by the award of the Albert Medal, but is performed by one upon whom the decoration has already been conferred, may on a recommendation to Us by Our Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, be recorded by a bar attached to the riband by which the medal is suspended; and for every such additional act an additional bar may be added.

XIV. In order to make such additional provision as shall effectually preserve pure these most honourable decorations, it is ordained that if any person upon whom either of such decorations is conferred be guilty of any crime or disgraceful conduct which in Our judgment disqualifies him for the same, his name shall, by an especial warrant under Our Sign Manual, be forthwith erased from the register of those upon whom the said decoration shall have been conferred, and his medal shall be forfeited. And every person to whom the said medal is given shall, before receiving the same, enter into an engagement to return the same if his name shall be so erased as aforesaid under this regulation. It is hereby further declared, that We, Our heirs and successors, shall be the sole judges of the circumstances demanding such expulsion. Moreover, We shall at all times have power to order that any person who may at any time have been expelled shall be restored to the enjoyment of the decoration.

XV. The warrants of the 7th March, 1866, the 12th April, 1867, the 30th April, 1877, the 13th September, 1881, the 12th March, 1891, and the 24th March, 1904, are hereby repealed.

Given at Our Court at Saint James's, this fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and five, in the fifth year of Our reign.

By His Majesty's Command.

A. AKERS-DOUGLAS.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1902.

Naval Cadets.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET, 7th March, 1908.

SIR,—With reference to my circular despatch of the 29th May, 1906, transmitting revised regulations for the entry of naval cadets, I have the honour to acquaint you that the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have recently decided to require the parents or guardians of candidates for naval cadetships to give an undertaking that, in the event of their son, or ward, withdrawing or being withdrawn from the Royal Naval College or from the Navy before being confirmed as a *Sub-Lieutenant*, they will pay to the Admiralty, if demanded, the sum of £25 per term in respect of each term passed by him at the Royal Naval Colleges, Osborne and Dartmouth, from the date of his entry to the date of his withdrawal, as contribution towards the balance of the cost of his training and maintenance not covered by the annual contribution of £75. Copy of a fly-leaf as to this requirement which is now being issued with the regulations, are inclosed.

2. Copies of the revised Form A, which has been amended in consequence of the above rule, are also inclosed, and I have to request that they may be substituted for those now in use, a supply of which accompanied my predecessor's circular despatch of the 30th of November, 1905.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

ELGIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

With reference to paragraph 4 of the "Regulations for entry of Naval Cadets," parents or guardians will be required to undertake, on the entry of a cadet, that, in the event of his withdrawing or being withdrawn from the college, or from the Navy before being confirmed as a *Sub-Lieutenant*, they will pay to the Admiralty, if demanded, the sum of £25 per term in respect of each term passed by him at Royal Naval Colleges, Osborne and Dartmouth, from the date of his entry to the date of his withdrawal, as a contribution towards the balance of the cost of his training and maintenance not covered by the annual payment of £75.

This undertaking does not apply to cadets withdrawn at the request of the Admiralty under paragraphs 15-18 of the "Regulations for Entry of Naval Cadets."

Admiralty,
18th January, 1908.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 2623.

PROCLAMATIONS AND ORDERS

OF THE

GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HAVING FORCE OF LAW



O T T A W A

PRINTED BY SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON

LAW PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

ANNO DOMINI 1908

ORDERS IN COUNCIL, &c.

Department of Agriculture.

By Order in Council of the 3rd of May, 1907, in virtue of *The Cold Storage Act, 1907*, the annexed regulations made in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act were approved and established.

REGULATIONS.

1. The Minister of Agriculture may make appointments of inspectors and other persons for the enforcement of the Act.

2. No application shall be considered for any cold storage warehouses except those equipped with mechanical refrigeration, nor for any place where any such cold storage already exists or where the proposed cold storage would compete directly with other establishments of the same class.

3. Applications for a subsidy under the Act must be made in the following form which shall be known as Schedule A.

SCHEDULE A. No.

APPLICATION FOR COLD STORAGE SUBSIDY.

Application is hereby made on behalf of.....of.....
in the province of.....for the subsidy offered under *The Cold Storage Act* for a public cold storage warehouse equipped with mechanical refrigerating machinery to be erected at.....

PARTICULARS.

Size of building in cubic feet.....
Refrigerated space in cubic feet.....
Number of separate chambers.....
Kinds of produce to be stored.....
.....
System of mechanical refrigeration to be used.....
.....
Capacity of refrigerating machinery in tons of refrigeration per 24 hours.....
.....
Character of the available water supply.....
Estimated cost of building, equipment and water supply.....
Cost of site.....
Will the whole building be used for the purposes of a public cold storage?
If not, what proportion will be set aside for public use.....

ATTACHED ARE THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS:

- EXHIBIT** 1, being a copy of the plans and details of the insulation of warehouse.
" 2, being a true copy of the specification of warehouse and insulation.
" 3, being schedule of rates to be charged.
" 4, sketch showing location of warehouse or proposed warehouse in regard to connection with railway lines and wharfs.

Department of Agriculture.

4. The owners of cold storage warehouses in order to secure the subsidy, will be required to maintain the following temperatures therein, for the preservation of the various products mentioned:

<i>Kind of produce.</i>	<i>Temperature.</i>	
	<i>Min.</i>	<i>Max.</i>
Apples and other fruits.....	32	36
Butter.....	—	20
Cheese.....	35	40
Eggs, meats and dressed poultry.....	30	34
Bacon and hams.....	40	45
Fish (frozen).....	—	20
Meats, poultry and game (frozen).....	—	20
Vegetables.....	34	38

5. Nothing in these regulations shall prevent owners of subsidized cold storage warehouses from entering into special contracts with customers for the maintenance of temperatures other than those herein specified.

6. The first instalment of the subsidy shall not be paid until the applicant shall have presented proper vouchers for the cost of building, equipment, site and other expenditure.

7. The owners of cold storage warehouses to which the subsidy or any part thereof has been paid, may be required to make an annual report to the Minister of Agriculture in such form as may be prescribed.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2642.

By Order in Council of the 12th of June, 1907, in virtue of the provisions of section 3, chapter 74, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, intituled *An Act respecting Quarantine*, the quarantine regulations established by the Order in Council of the 18th August, 1898, were rescinded and the annexed regulations substituted therefor:—

CANADIAN QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

ADMINISTRATION.

The whole of the quarantine service of Canada is controlled by the Minister of Agriculture. It is administered under him by the Director General of Public Health.

Each quarantine station is in the immediate charge of a specially appointed medical quarantine officer.

At each unorganized maritime or inland quarantine station, the local collector of customs is the quarantine officer for the purposes of these regulations.

The Governor in Council may, however, from time to time appoint a temporary medical quarantine officer at any unorganized maritime or inland quarantine station, who shall supersede for the time being the collector of customs as the quarantine officer of the port.

THE QUARANTINE STATIONS.

The quarantine stations of Canada are:—

Province of Quebec—

(a) Grosse Isle, in the River St. Lawrence, with Rimouski, the Louise embankment and the Grand Trunk wharf, as sub-stations.

Department of Agriculture.

Province of Nova Scotia—

- (a) Halifax, the Harbour and Lawlor's Island;
- (b) Sydney, the Harbour and Point Edward;
- (c) Louisbourg and the Harbour.

Province of New Brunswick—

- (a) St. John, the Harbour and Partridge Island;
- (b) Chatham, the Harbour and Middle Island.

Province of Prince Edward Island—

- (a) Charlottetown, the Harbour and Keppoch.

Province of British Columbia—

- (a) Victoria, the Harbour and William Head;
- (b) Vancouver and the Harbour;
- (c) Prince Rupert, the Harbour and the Kinnahan Islands;

Every other maritime port, each such port being designated an unorganized maritime quarantine station;

And every inland port on the Canadian frontier, each such port being designated an unorganized inland quarantine station.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.*Quarantine officers justices of the peace.*

1. Every quarantine officer at a quarantine station in Canada and every customs collector, in his quality of quarantine officer, shall for the purpose of these regulations be a justice of the peace in virtue of the provisions of Sec. 7 of the Act respecting Quarantine, Chap. 74, Revised Statutes.

Persons entering Canada.

2. Every person entering Canada, whether through a customs port or otherwise, shall be held to be subject to these regulations.

(a) Once a person has been released from this outer ring of Dominion quarantine, he or she passes from under the health jurisdiction of this department.

Classes of passengers.

3. Passengers for the purpose of these regulations are divided into two classes, cabin and steerage. Steerage passengers are those occupying compartments other than those of first and second cabin.

Quarantinable diseases.

4. The graver quarantinable diseases are: Asiatic cholera, plague, small-pox, typhus fever and yellow fever. The minor: Chicken-pox, diphtheria, enteric fever (typhoid), measles and scarlet fever.

Other infectious diseases.

(a) In addition to the above recital, it is the duty of every quarantine officer to satisfy himself as to the presence or absence of any other contagious or infectious disease.

Department of Agriculture.

Leprosy.

5. It is the duty of every quarantine officer to satisfy himself as to the fact of the presence or absence of leprosy among the passengers or crew; and in the event of any case of such disease being found, the person affected shall not be allowed to enter Canada, but shall be detained at quarantine at the vessel's expense until taken aboard by the same vessel when next outward, and in the event of the vessel failing to take back the said leper, he or she shall be deported by the government at the expense of the owners of the vessel after an interval of fourteen days from the date of the landing of such person unless satisfactory reasons be given for further delay.

Vessels from outside of Canada.

6. Every vessel arriving from any port outside of Canada at any organized quarantine station shall be inspected by a duly appointed quarantine officer, at the place duly appointed for such inspection, and shall not be allowed to make customs entry at any port in Canada until it has received a clean bill of health from such officer at such place.

(a) If a vessel from an infected foreign port bound for a port in Canada, which is an unorganized quarantine station, has first to pass an organized quarantine station, it shall be held to call at such station before proceeding to its destination.

Definition of infected port.

(b) Within the meaning of these regulations an infected port or country is a port or country where any one of the graver quarantinable diseases above designated exists as an epidemic or has been communicated to one or more persons through the medium of an infected person, personal effects or otherwise. A port or country is not considered infected when a single case or a small number of cases has been reported, and the disease has not been communicated from such cases.

Prince Edward Island.

(c) These regulations shall also apply to vessels arriving at any port in the province of Prince Edward Island from any port in any other province of the Dominion of Canada that has been declared by the Minister to be infected with any of the graver quarantinable diseases.

Coasting vessels, &c.

7. Coasting vessels from Newfoundland and from ports in the United States contiguous to Canada and, in the case of Prince Edward Island, vessels from ports in other provinces of the Dominion of Canada, and free from infectious disease, may, from time to time, be excepted from these regulations by order of the Minister of Agriculture.

(a) Vessels from Europe touching at Newfoundland ports on their way to a Canadian port will not be considered coastwise vessels under this regulation.

Coastwise after clearance.

8. After having made customs entry at any port in Canada a vessel, if she proceed to any other port in Canada without first again going abroad, shall be held and regarded as a coastwise vessel and so not subject to these regulations.

Department of Agriculture.

His Majesty's ships of war.

9. His Majesty's ships of war and transports arriving at any port in Canada in a healthy condition are excepted from quarantine inspection and detention; but in the event of the presence on board of any such vessel of any of the graver forms of quarantinable diseases as designated in section 4, these regulations shall apply as in the case of other vessels arriving from outside of Canada.

Pilots.

10. It shall be the duty of every pilot on boarding a vessel arriving at any port in Canada to furnish the master of such vessel with a copy of the regulations, under the penalty hereinafter prescribed.

Quarantine signals.

11. Every vessel from any port outside of Canada requiring quarantine inspection shall, on arrival at any port in Canada, display a yellow flag at the fore by day, for a distinctive quarantine signal, in order to inform the quarantine officer that his services are required, and any such vessel arriving by night shall display a red light at the fore for such signal.

(a) No such vessel shall proceed past the quarantine inspection ground until she has been visited and released by the quarantine officer.

Persons liable to detention.

12. Every person who shall be on board any vessel arriving from any port outside Canada at any organized quarantine station or who shall have gone on board any vessel after such arrival and before such vessel has been inspected by a duly appointed quarantine officer, shall be liable to the provisions of sections 18 and 23, and no such person shall leave such vessel without the permission of such officer until such vessel shall have been declared by such officer free from infectious disease. Any person violating this regulation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$400 and imprisonment for 6 months.

Customs and revenue officers.

The word "person" as used in this regulation shall be deemed to include customs and revenue officers and others or servants of the Crown being on or going on board any vessel so arriving either in the discharge of their duty or otherwise.

Hours of inspection.

13. Every vessel shall be inspected immediately on arrival.

(a) With the exception that in periods of the epidemic prevalence of any of the graver quarantinable diseases, or to meet the special requirements of any particular port, the Minister of Agriculture may direct that inspection shall only take place between sunrise and sunset.

Quarantine officer to satisfy himself as to health of vessel.

14. Every quarantine officer shall satisfy himself as to the presence or absence of infectious disease by the personal inspection of those on board or by the sworn statement of the captain or surgeon, in the form hereto appended or by both.

Department of Agriculture.

Notification for schedules forward.

15. Every maritime quarantine officer shall, when infectious disease is found on any vessel, notify the immigration agent of the port of the fact so that that official may complete and forward the schedule lists of immigrants by destination to the secretaries of the boards of health in the provinces or states to which such immigrants are destined.

Advice to passengers.

16. Passengers during a period of the prevalence in epidemic form of any of the graver quarantinable diseases should be notified by steamship agents to dispense as far as possible with luggage that may be injured by wetting, in case of having to undergo disinfection—such as fabrics of which the dyes are likely to run—as the owners will be compelled to assume all risks of injury.

Advice to owners of vessels.

17. Vessels during a period of the prevalence in epidemic form of any of the graver quarantinable diseases should dispense as far as possible with woollen hangings, curtains, carpets, and upholstering, substituting non-absorbing coverings.

(a) Every vessel carrying cargo, and liable to be disinfected should have provided a plain frame shaft allowing a clear inside space of 12 inches each way, placed in the main hatch, in a sailing vessel; and one in each hatch of a steamship divided by bulkheads. The frame work in this shaft to be set before loading and to extend from the hatchway to the bottom of the vessel. This simple arrangement would receive the fumigating pipe and avoid shifting cargo.

Detention.

18. Every vessel with infectious disease on board, or coming from an infected port or country, shall be liable to be detained at a quarantine station for disinfection or observation, together with its passengers, crew, pilot, etc., luggage and cargo.

(a) A vessel may be detained at quarantine for disinfection during the time necessary for that purpose.

Period of detention.

(b) The time during which a vessel, its passengers, crew, pilot, etc., may be detained for quarantine of observation is the accepted period of the incubation of the disease quarantined against from the ascertained date of last possible exposure.

As to vessels arriving at ports to which they were not originally bound, with infectious disease on board.

19. When any vessel not originally bound for any port in Canada arrives at any seaport of Canada with contagious or infectious disease on board, and is allowed to remain in quarantine at or near such port, the master of such vessel shall pay to the collector of the customs at the port the sum of two dollars, head money, for each person on board the said vessel at the time of her arrival; and the said sum shall be a lien on the vessel, and shall be paid before she shall be allowed to leave the port. R.S., c. 74, s. 11.

Department of Agriculture.

Vessels may, on certain conditions, put to sea instead of being quarantined.

20. The master of any such vessel shall, before bulk is broken, have the right of putting to sea with such vessel, instead of allowing her to be quarantined, and if this right is exercised, and the vessel has not arrived at her port of destination, the bill of health shall be returned after the inspecting physician has mentioned thereupon the length and circumstances of the detention and the condition of the said vessel on her putting to sea: Provided always, that before the exercise of such right by the master of such vessel, the inspecting physician shall satisfy himself that the sick of the vessel will be taken care of during the remainder of the voyage; and if any of the sick prefer to remain at such port the said physician shall take care of them. R.S., c. 74, s. 12.

Isolation.

21. Every vessel provided with an isolated hospital for men and another for women, on the upper deck, ventilated from above and not by the door only, may, if the quarantine officer is furnished with satisfactory evidence that such hospital accommodation has been promptly and intelligently made use of, be allowed to proceed after the landing of the sick and those who in the judgment of the quarantine officer may have been immediately exposed to infection, and the disinfection of such parts of the vessel as he may judge to require it; any vessel, however, arriving with any infectious disease, without having such special isolated and ventilated hospital accommodation, or if having it, without satisfactory evidence that it has been promptly and intelligently made use of, shall be liable to be detained for disinfection at a quarantine station.

Moving of vessels, etc.

22. Any vessel detained by order of the quarantine officer shall forthwith be anchored or moored in such position as the quarantine officer shall direct, and its passengers, crew, pilot, etc., shall be retained on board or landed at quarantine as the quarantine officer shall direct.

No person to leave.

23. And whilst such ship is so detained no person shall leave the same, nor shall communication be allowed with such vessel, without permission from the quarantine officer.

Quarantine officer to notify Minister.

24. The quarantine officer detaining any ship as aforesaid shall immediately notify the Minister of Agriculture, stating the cause of such detention.

Vessels arriving by the St. Lawrence.

25. In the case of a vessel carrying His Majesty's mails and arriving by the St. Lawrence, clearance certificate shall be from a quarantine officer at Rimouski (or at any other port designed by the Minister) or at Grosse Isle, and in the case of every other vessel from Grosse Isle only, unless special permission to the contrary be obtained from the Minister of Agriculture;

(a) In the event of his finding a quarantinable disease on board the quarantine officer at Rimouski (or at any other port designated by the Minister) shall withhold the final clearance for customs entry which shall only be given to the vessel when she has been released after quarantine inspection at Grosse Isle;

Department of Agriculture.

(b) When, however, in the judgment of the quarantine officer at Rimouski (or at any other port designated by the Minister) mails and persons and their effects may be permitted to land at Rimouski (or at any other port designated by the Minister) from such a vessel a partial clearance shall be given by such quarantine officer covering only the mails and the persons allowed to land there with their effects. (*Vide* form appended hereto);

(c) With the exception that during a time of epidemic prevalence of one of the graver quarantinable diseases the permission to a mail steamer from an infected port or country to land passengers at Rimouski (or at any other port designated by the Minister) may be suspended by direction of the Minister of Agriculture;

(d) And, in such conditions, the mails only to be landed at Rimouski (or at any other port designated by the Minister), and the vessel to proceed to Grosse Isle for inspection;

(e) In the event of a graver quarantinable disease having occurred on board of a vessel during the voyage and where in the judgment of the quarantine officer the outer bags containing mail matter may have been exposed to infection, they shall be left on board the vessel for disinfection at Grosse Isle;

(f) The quarantine officer at Rimouski (or at any other port designated by the Minister) shall telegraph a statement of action taken and the disease for which full clearance is withheld to the quarantine officer at Grosse Isle.

Vessels at Halifax.

26. With regard to vessels touching at Halifax on their way to St. John, when, after inspection, the quarantine officer at Halifax finds a vessel healthy he shall give a full customs clearance which shall be valid at the port of St. John, and the vessel shall then proceed there coastwise.

(a) In the event of his finding a quarantinable disease on board the quarantine officer at Halifax shall withhold the final clearance for customs entry which shall only be given to the vessel when she has been released after quarantine inspection at St. John;

(b) When, however, in the judgment of the quarantine officer at Halifax mails and persons and their effects may be permitted to land at Halifax from such a vessel a partial clearance shall be given by the quarantine officer at Halifax covering only the mails and the persons allowed to land there with their effects. (*Vide* form appended hereto.)

(c) The quarantine officer shall telegraph a statement of action taken and the disease for which the full clearance is withheld to the quarantine officer of the port of St. John.

Steam tugs.

27. Any steam tug or other vessel which shall have towed or otherwise communicated with any vessel of the class of vessels subject to quarantine or quarantine inspection shall thereby be held to the same regulations and requirements as apply to the vessel communicated with.

(a) If the communication between the vessel and the steam tug is confined to attachment of a rope, afterwards loosed, the quarantine officer may decide to release such tug from quarantine detention.

Rags.

28. Rags coming from a port or country in which infectious disease prevails may be prohibited, and the name of any port or country so infected shall, from time to time, be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

(a) Rags arriving from prohibited ports at a quarantine station shall be liable to be burnt or otherwise treated on the order of the Minister of Agriculture based on a report of the quarantine officer.

Department of Agriculture.

New merchandise.

29. New merchandise in general may be accepted without question.

Vaccination.

30. Every passenger shall be required to furnish evidence, to the satisfaction of a quarantine officer, of having been vaccinated, or having had the small-pox.

(a) Every person not showing satisfactory evidence of having been vaccinated, or of having had small-pox, shall be vaccinated by a quarantine officer or detained under observation.

31. The production of an endorsement on the passenger's ticket, signed by the ship's surgeon, to the effect that the passenger has been successfully vaccinated, and the ship's surgeon's testimony under oath verifying the truth of such certificates or endorsements, may be taken by a quarantine officer as evidence of such vaccination and protection. Such quarantine officer shall, however, from time to time, make personal examination of holders of such certificates to satisfy himself of the manner in which they have been issued.

(a) The ship's surgeon shall make examination of each steerage passenger as to his or her vaccinal protection as soon as possible after the vessel leaves the port of departure and shall endorse the result of such examination on the passenger's steamship ticket as follows:

"Protected by previous vaccination or small-pox."

"Vaccinated on board," or

"Refused vaccination."

Vessels with small-pox.

(b) In the event of small-pox having occurred on any vessel, or of the arrival of any vessel from any port or place which has been declared, by proclamation in the *Canada Gazette*, infected with small-pox, every person on board not showing satisfactory evidence of having been vaccinated within seven previous years, or of having had the small-pox within that period, shall be vaccinated by or under the supervision of the quarantine officer or detained under observation.

Persons refusing vaccination.

(c) Persons who are found by the quarantine officer to require vaccination under the above regulations and who refuse to submit to it shall be landed at the quarantine station subject to detention for observation, and the maintenance of such persons and the pay and the maintenance of such guards as it may be necessary for the quarantine officer to appoint to look after and control them during such detention shall be a charge against the vessel.

Detention of passengers.

(d) In the case of persons so detained from a healthy vessel the period of detention shall be 18 days, such being taken as the ordinary period of incubation dated from possible infection at the port of departure, and in the case of persons from a vessel in which small-pox has occurred during the voyage the eighteen day period of detention shall date from the landing at quarantine of the persons refusing vaccination.

Vaccination before embarkation.

(e) A vessel arriving at any quarantine station in Canada will be less liable to detention if the vaccination of all steerage passengers not showing proof of vaccination within seven years is insisted on before embarkation.

Department of Agriculture.

Disinfection.

Disinfection under the quarantine service of Canada shall be by one or more of the following means:—

Fire, boiling, steam, formaldehyde, sulphur dioxide, mercuric bichloride solution, carbolic acid solution, formalin, chloride of lime, milk of lime.

Fire.—Thoroughly efficient, but seldom necessary as practically everything can be disinfected by less destructive means.

Boiling.—Articles to be wholly immersed in water actually boiling (100° C., 212° Fahr.) for not less than thirty minutes.

Steam.—Steam should be used for ships' hospital cabins, for all small apartments where it will not do too much injury, and for divided steerages where steam pipes are provided as fire protection and the compartments are small.

It is also to be used under pressure with vacuum in special chambers for the disinfection of all clothing and effects that will not be injured thereby.

The exposure to the steam to be for not less than thirty minutes; the steam to be of the temperature of not less than 100° C., 212° Fahr., nor greater than 115° C., 239° Fahr.

Articles injured by steam, such as leather, furs, skins, rubber, trunks, valises, hats and caps, boots and shoes, bound books, silk, fine woollens and glued articles should not be disinfected by steam. For such articles washing with a disinfecting solution of mercuric bichloride, carbolic acid or formalin should be used. And for those which would be injured by wetting, disinfection by a gaseous agent, formaldehyde or sulphur dioxide.

Formaldehyde.—Such ships' cabins and saloons and articles as would be injured by steam may be disinfected by formaldehyde gas.

This may be evolved by:—

(a) The free sprinkling or spraying of formalin (40 per cent solution of formaldehyde) on sheets suspended in small closed compartments, 10 ounces per 1,000 cubic feet. One sheet will hold about 5 ounces without dripping.

(b) The formalin-permanganate method. Seven and a half ounces of potassium permanganate, powdered or in fine needles, and one pint of formalin for each 1,000 cubic feet of room space to be disinfected. *The permanganate must be put in before the formaldehyde solution.* The vessel in which the mixture is made should be of considerable size else the vigorous foaming will overflow. A flaring ten quart tin pail may be used, or if a wide bottom vessel be used it need not be high. If the bottom of the dish be so wide that the requisite amount of permanganate just conceals it and the sides be eight inches high there will be no overflow from foaming or spattering.

The room in either of these methods should be closed up tightly for four hours.

With dry heat from the jacket and partial vacuum where formaldehyde appliances are attached to the chambers for steam disinfection, one hour's exposure. This method has great penetrating power, and is specially applicable to clothing, luggage, etc., that cannot be steamed.

Formaldehyde gas does not injure fabrics nor most colours.

It cannot be depended upon to kill rats, or other vermin, or mosquitoes.

Clothing, textiles and luggage, clean and in good condition, but suspected of infection can be efficiently and least injuriously disinfected by formaldehyde.

Where desired the smell of the formaldehyde may be subsequently neutralized by the use of ammonia in liquid or gaseous form.

Sulphur dioxide gas.—(a) By burning not less than three pounds of finely broken rolled sulphur per 1,000 cubic feet of space. The sulphur may be burned in iron pots standing in vessels of water. Ignition is best accomplished by alcohol.

(b) Or liquified sulphur dioxide may be used, six pounds of the liquified gas for each 1,000 cubic feet of space.

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(c) Or the sulphur may be burned in a special furnace and the sulphur dioxide blown in by a power fan.

Fumigation by sulphur dioxide is specially applicable to holds, steerages and other compartments too large for steam or formaldehyde, and which do not contain objects injured by it. It bleaches fabrics or materials dyed with vegetable and aniline dyes. It destroys linen or cotton goods by rotting the fibre through the acids formed. It injures most metals. It is promptly destructive to all forms of animal life. It is therefore specially valuable for the destruction of rats, etc., in plague ships, and of mosquitoes in yellow fever vessels.

In sulphur fumigation the time of exposure should be not less than twelve hours.

Mercuric bichloride.—This disinfectant is used in solutions not weaker than 1 to 1,000 of water. Its solubility is increased by using salt water, or by adding 2 parts per 1,000 of sodium (or ammonium) chloride. It is of use for the spraying, washing and drenching of free surfaces, alleyways, walls, floors, etc., where steam or gaseous disinfection cannot be used. It injuriously affects polished metals. It cannot be depended upon to penetrate substances in the presence of albuminous matters, dejecta, sputa, etc. These are best disinfected by burning or by chloride of lime or milk of lime.

Carbolic acid.—In solution of 5 per cent this may be used instead of the mercuric bichloride solution for polished metals, bright work, etc.

Formalin (a 40 per cent aqueous solution of formaldehyde gas).—This in 5 per cent solution may also be used as a substitute for the mercuric bichloride solution or carbolic acid. It is non-injurious to metals.

GENERAL.

Disinfection of the mails.

32. When it is necessary to disinfect the mails it can be done by steam superheated to dryness, sulphur dioxide or formaldehyde gas. Perforation of the letters facilitates penetration.

A simple method of disinfecting the mails in their bags or boxes is by formaldehyde gas. A soft towel or bunch of clean cotton waste may be placed in each bag or box and formalin poured upon it in the proportion of 1 oz. for every cubic foot of air space, leaving the bag or box closed for 5 or 6 hours.

Soiled textiles.

Textiles which are soiled with discharges of the sick or are in any other way presumably deeply infected must be disinfected by boiling, or by steam, or by steeping in one of the above disinfecting solutions.

Utensils.

Cooking and eating utensils are to be disinfected by immersing in boiling water or by steam.

Bilges.

In generally infected vessels the bilges should be flushed out with sea or river water and then treated with steam, or one of the disinfecting solutions in large quantity.

Disinfection of luggage.

33. During a time of cholera or other epidemic, the luggage of immigrants or passengers by every vessel arriving at any port in Canada, whether from an infected or healthy port or country, may by direction of the Minister of Agriculture be disinfected in each case.

Department of Agriculture.

(a) When this disinfection is carried out at a substation, subsequent to the inspection and clearance at the main station, the clearance granted by the quarantine officer shall be conditional on the landing of immigrants and their luggage for disinfection.

(b) The supervising officer of such disinfection to count the immigrants as they land, and if he find the number tallies with that marked on the clearance of the quarantine officer and has satisfactory evidence that all their luggage has been landed with them, he shall countersign the clearance, which shall then become valid for customs entry.

COSTS AND CHARGES.

34. All quarantine inspections, except those under section (45), shall be made without any charge against the vessel.

35. All costs incurred in the maintenance of and attendance upon healthy persons, who may have been exposed to infection, or who have refused vaccination (see section 31c.), detained for quarantine are to be at the charge of the vessel.

Vessel to provide provisions and attendants.

(a) The master of a vessel shall make arrangements with the quarantine officer for the landing from the vessel or transportation from the mainland of the necessary provisions and for the attendance of stewards for serving them in cases where persons are so landed.

Maintenance of sick.

36. Persons sick will be treated and taken care of in the quarantine hospitals at the charge of the government.

Passengers forward.

37. In the event of a vessel being allowed to proceed, leaving its passengers in quarantine, the subsequent transfer of such passengers from quarantine to the port of destination shall be at the charge of the vessel.

Disinfection free.

38. The appliances, materials and labour for disinfection are supplied by the government without charge to the vessel.

UNORGANIZED MARITIME QUARANTINE STATIONS.

39. Every maritime port at which there is no regular quarantine station and no regular quarantine officer permanently or temporarily appointed by the Minister shall, for the purposes of these regulations, be constituted an unorganized maritime quarantine station.

The customs officer the quarantine officer.

40. Every collector or sub-collector of customs at every such unorganized maritime quarantine station shall be the quarantine officer.

When medical inspection to be ordered.

41. Any collector or sub-collector of customs in his quality of quarantine officer at any unorganized maritime quarantine station in Canada, if he is informed of or has reason to

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suspect the presence on any vessel from abroad of any of the graver quarantinable diseases recited in section 4 of these regulations shall order a medical inspection to be made of vessel, crew, passengers, etc., on which such quarantinable disease exists or is suspected to exist.

Medical man the quarantine officer.

42. A medical man making such inspection by order of the collector or sub-collector of customs shall, while engaged in such service, be the quarantine medical officer.

Vessels from infected ports.

43. Every vessel arriving at an unorganized maritime quarantine station from an infected foreign port, or on board of which any death from infectious disease or outbreak of infectious disease has occurred during the voyage, shall remain outside until it receives permission to enter from the quarantine officer.

Regulations generally applicable.

44. All the regulations applicable to regularly organized maritime quarantine stations shall also apply to every unorganized maritime quarantine station in so far as circumstances will admit.

Fee for medical inspection.

45. In the event of a vessel arriving at an unorganized maritime quarantine station with quarantinable disease on board, the master shall pay a fee of \$5 for each medical inspection ordered by the quarantine officer, and such fee or fees must be paid before customs clearance is granted.

Healthy vessel free.

46. If no disease is found on board a vessel arriving at an unorganized maritime quarantine station and ordered to be inspected by the quarantine officer, the cost of such inspection shall not be a charge against the vessel, but will be defrayed by the government.

Account.

(a) In submitting an account for a medical inspection ordered by him, the collector or sub-collector of customs shall forward with the same a certificate setting forth the reasons for his action. (*Vide* Form No. 5 appended hereto.)

Vessel may be sent to station.

47. If the disease found on board a vessel, or the history, conditions, or circumstances of a vessel be such as may seem to the collector or sub-collector of customs to be beyond the capabilities for isolation or disinfection existing at an unorganized maritime quarantine station, he shall at once report the same to the Minister of Agriculture, who may, at his discretion, order that the vessel proceed to an organized quarantine station for quarantine clearance, before being allowed to make customs entry. And in such case the expense of the transfer of the vessel to the organized maritime quarantine station shall be a charge against the vessel.

Prince Edward Island.

48. In the case of Prince Edward Island the regulations with regard to unorganized maritime quarantine stations shall apply to vessels from all ports outside of that province.

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UNORGANIZED INLAND QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Inland frontier ports.

49. Every inland port on the frontier of Canada at which there is no regular quarantine station and no regular quarantine officer permanently or temporarily appointed by the Minister shall, for the purposes of these regulations, be constituted an unorganized inland quarantine station.

Customs officer the quarantine officer.

50. Every collector or sub-collector of customs at every such inland frontier port shall be the quarantine officer.

When medical inspection to be ordered.

51. Any collector or sub-collector of customs in his quality of quarantine officer at any unorganized inland quarantine station in Canada, if he is informed of or has reason to suspect the presence of any of the graver quarantinable diseases recited in section 4 of these regulations, shall order a medical inspection to be made of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing bringing or suspected of bringing such disease.

Collector empowered to detain.

(a) And such collector or sub-collector of customs is empowered to detain such car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing until such medical inspection shall have been made to his satisfaction.

Medical man the quarantine officer.

(b) A medical man making such inspection by order of the quarantine officer shall, while engaged in such service, be the quarantine medical officer.

Vaccination.

52. And such quarantine medical officer shall have the power to cause vaccination of such persons as he may judge to require it; in the event of their refusing to be vaccinated, to prevent their entry into Canada.

Fee for medical inspection.

53. The fee payable to such quarantine medical officer for each inspection shall not exceed the sum of \$5, and in the event of any quarantinable disease being found, such fee shall be payable by the company or owner of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing, bringing such disease.

Account.

(a) In submitting an account for a medical inspection ordered by him the collector or sub-collector of customs shall forward with the same a certificate setting forth the reasons for his action (*Vide* Form No. 6 appended hereto).

Department of Agriculture.

Detention of infected conveyance.

54. The customs collector or sub-collector in his quality of quarantine officer shall, on the report of the quarantine medical officer, in the event of any of the graver quarantinable diseases being found, cause the detention of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing, bringing any person ill with such infectious disease until the requirements of these regulations are in his judgment satisfied.

Infected persons shall not enter Canada.

(a) Any such person shall not be allowed to enter Canada until in the opinion of the quarantine medical officer he or she can safely do so;

Conveyance has option of returning.

(b) Any car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing, bringing such person to the frontier shall have the option of returning as an alternative to quarantine detention; or

Isolation of infected persons.

(c) The customs collector or sub-collector in his quality of quarantine officer shall in his discretion, on the report of the quarantine medical officer, cause the removal and isolation of such person in any car or boat, set apart for the purpose, or in any suitable building sufficiently separated from other buildings to prevent contact or infection;

Disinfection.

(d) And such quarantine officer may cause the disinfection of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing bringing such person, by means of formaldehyde, sulphur dioxide, or any other mode of disinfection prescribed in these regulations adapted to the circumstances of the particular case.

Regulations generally applicable.

55. All the regulations applicable to regularly organized maritime quarantine stations shall also apply to every unorganized inland quarantine station in so far as circumstances will admit.

Arrest of travel and traffic.

56. In the event of an epidemic of one of the graver quarantinable diseases prevailing in any part of the United States near which a railway crossing the frontier of Canada runs, and where there may not happen to be at that point of the frontier any adequate quarantine arrangements and apparatus to cope with an inroad of such epidemic disease, the Governor in Council may, on an order published in the *Canada Gazette*, made on a report, direct the complete cessation of passenger traffic at such point or such restriction thereof as may, in the circumstances, be deemed advisable.

QUARANTINE OFFICERS GIVE ALL NECESSARY ORDERS—PROHIBITED FROM RECEIVING
FEES OR GRATUITIES.

57. Every quarantine officer is empowered to give any necessary order, or do any necessary act, to enforce these regulations, and it is his duty to report immediately to the Minister of Agriculture any breach or attempted breach of them.

Department of Agriculture.

Fees and gratuities forbidden.

(a) No quarantine officer nor other person employed in the quarantine service of Canada shall directly or indirectly receive or take any fee or private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any company, or owner, master, or crew, passenger, or other person at or detained in any quarantine, maritime or inland.

Breaches of the regulations.

(b) Every person to whom the knowledge of any breach of these regulations may come shall forthwith report the same to the Minister of Agriculture.

PENALTIES.

Pilots.

58. Every pilot shall be furnished with printed copies of these regulations, one of which it shall be his duty to hand to the master of every vessel coming from a port outside of Canada, immediately on boarding such vessel, under a penalty of \$50.

Customs officers.

59. Every collector or customs officer shall be liable to a penalty of \$400 and imprisonment for six months, for allowing customs entry of any vessel in the absence of production of a quarantine clearance, in accordance with the requirements of these regulations.

Master, pilot, etc.

60. Every master of a vessel, pilot, or other person, shall be liable to a penalty of \$400 and imprisonment for six months, for any contravention of any of the foregoing regulations. The vessel shall be held liable for any pecuniary penalty imposed on the master.

Ship's surgeon, etc.

61. Every ship's surgeon or other officer not answering with exact truth any of the questions contained in the form hereunto appended shall be liable to a penalty of \$400 and imprisonment for six months.

Fees or gratuities.

62. Every breach of subsection (a) of section 57 of these regulations shall be held to be a malfeasance of office, an offence punishable by dismissal.

No. 1.

QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED UNDER OATH TO QUARANTINE OFFICERS BY MASTERS, SURGEONS OR OFFICERS OF VESSELS.

Date

19 .

1. What is your vessel's name and your name?
2. From what port and on what date did your vessel sail?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?

Department of Agriculture.

4. Are there rags in such cargo?
5. Has your vessel touched at any place or places on her voyage?
6. Was such place or places, or any of them, to your knowledge infected with cholera, small-pox, plague or any pestilential fever or disease?
7. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed? Cabin passengers,
; intermediate, ; steerage, ; cattlemen,
; crew, ; Total
8. State whether any person on board during the voyage has been or is now, ill with any of the diseases above referred to, and, if so, how many?
9. Has any person died on board during the present voyage, and, if so, state all particulars?
10. Have you satisfied yourself by personal examination of the vaccinal marks that each of the steerage passengers has been vaccinated, and do you swear to the correctness of the endorsements on their tickets as to the vaccinal protection?
11. Have you vaccinated those of them on whom you failed to find such marks?
12. Did the vaccination of the steerage passengers take place at time of or before embarking?
13. How many have you vaccinated on your present voyage?
14. Did you or any of the crew or passengers, within your knowledge, land at any place or places within Canada during the voyage?
15. Is any person on board lunatic, idiotic, deaf, dumb, blind or infirm, and, if so, is such person accompanied by relatives or guardians?
16. Have you an isolated hospital for men, and another for women, ventilated from above and not from the passage?
17. Were such hospitals, or one of them, immediately made use of on the occurrence of disease?
18. Are there any other facts which in your opinion, should be communicated?
19. Have you personally, during the present voyage, examined each one of the passengers and crew for proof of vaccination within seven years, or of having had the small-pox in that period?
20. Have you vaccinated those of them on whom you failed to find such marks, and, if so, how many?

(Signature)

Master.

(Signature)

Surgeon.

I,

Master,

I,

Surgeon,

do solemnly and sincerely swear to the exactness and the truth of the answers of the above questions signed by me. So HELP ME GOD.

*Master.**Surgeon.*

Sworn before me at this day of 19 .

Quarantine officer and justice of the peace, authorized by Order in Council under R.S., c. 74, "An Act relating to Quarantine."

Department of Agriculture.

No. 2.

QUARANTINE OFFICER'S CLEARANCE FOR CUSTOMS COLLECTOR.

Port of.....19

I hereby declare that I have inspected the master, and found this vessel to be free from infectious disease or well founded suspicion thereof, and it is hereby admitted to pratique.

.....
Quarantine officer.

Collectors of customs will take notice of the following regulations:—

Every vessel arriving from any port outside of Canada at any organized quarantine station shall be inspected by a duly appointed quarantine officer, at the place duly appointed for such inspection, and shall not be allowed to make customs entry at any port in Canada, until it has received a clean bill of health from such officer at such place.

Every collector of customs or customs officer shall be liable to a penalty of \$400 and imprisonment for six months, for allowing customs entry of any vessel in the absence of production of a quarantine clearance, in accordance with the requirements of these regulations.

These regulations must be strictly observed.

Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

No. 3.

QUARANTINE OFFICER'S PARTIAL CLEARANCE FOR CUSTOMS COLLECTOR.

(Vessels for Quebec or Montreal via Rimouski or any other port designated by the Minister.)

Port of.....19

I hereby declare that I have inspected the master, and hereby permit the landing therefrom at this port of the mails and of the following persons with their effects, the vessel to proceed tofor her clearance for customs.

.....
Quarantine officer.

Collectors of customs will take notice of the following regulations:—

In the case of a vessel carrying His Majesty's mails and arriving by the St. Lawrence, clearance certificate shall be from a quarantine officer at Rimouski (or at any other port designated by the Minister) or at Grosse Isle, and in the case of every other vessel from Grosse Isle only, unless special permission to the contrary be obtained from the Minister of Agriculture.

In the event of his finding a quarantinable disease on board the quarantine officer at Rimouski (or at any other port designated by the Minister) shall withhold the final clearance for customs entry which shall only be given to the vessel when she has been released after quarantine inspection at Grosse Isle.

Department of Agriculture.

When, however, in the judgment of the quarantine officer at Rimouski (or at any other port designated by the Minister) mails and persons and their effects may be permitted to land at Rimouski (or at any other port designated by the Minister) from such a vessel a partial clearance shall be given by such quarantine officer covering only the mails and the persons allowed to land there with their effects.

Every collector of customs or customs officer shall be liable to a penalty of \$400 and imprisonment for six months for allowing customs entry of any vessel in the absence of production of a quarantine clearance, in accordance with the requirements of these regulations.

These regulations must be strictly observed.

Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

No. 4.

QUARANTINE OFFICER'S PARTIAL CLEARANCE FOR CUSTOMS COLLECTOR.

(Vessels for St. John, N.B., via Halifax, N.S.)

Port of19

I hereby declare that I have inspected the master, and hereby permit the landing therefrom at this port of the mails and of the following persons with their effects, the vessel to proceed to for her clearance for customs.

.....
Quarantine officer.

Collector of customs will take notice of the following regulations:—

With regard to vessels touching at Halifax on their way to St. John, when, after inspection, the quarantine officer at Halifax finds a vessel healthy he shall give a full customs clearance which shall be valid at the port of St. John, and the vessel shall then proceed there coastwise.

In the event of his finding a quarantinable disease on board the quarantine officer at Halifax shall withhold the final clearance for customs entry which shall only be given to the vessel when she has been released after quarantine inspection at St. John.

When, however, in the judgement of the quarantine officer at Halifax, mails and persons and their effects may be permitted to land at Halifax from such a vessel a partial clearance shall be given by the quarantine officer at Halifax covering only the mails and the persons allowed to land there with their effects.

Every collector of customs or customs officer shall be liable to a penalty of \$400 and imprisonment for six months for allowing customs entry of any vessel in the absence of production of a quarantine clearance, in accordance with the requirements of these regulations.

These regulations must be strictly observed.

Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

Department of Agriculture.

No. 5.

UNORGANIZED MARITIME QUARANTINE STATIONS.

(To be used by a collector or sub-collector of customs when certifying to an account for a medical inspection ordered by him.)

.....19 ..

I hereby certify that the medical inspection of the.....of.....
from.....was made by my order in accordance with section 41 of
the quarantine regulations for the reason given under letter below:—

(a) The vessel came in flying a yellow flag.

(b) The vessel had come from a foreign port declared by the department as infected.

(c) I had been informed by.....of the
presence of infectious disease on board.

(d) After going on board I had reason to suspect the presence of infectious disease for
the following reasons:—

.....
Collector of Customs.

Port of.....

No. 6.

UNORGANIZED INLAND QUARANTINE STATIONS.

(To be used by a collector or sub-collector of customs when certifying to an account for a medical inspection ordered by him.)

.....19 ..

I hereby certify that the medical inspection of.....of.....
from.....was made by my order in accordance with section 51
of the quarantine regulations.

.....
Collector of Customs.

Port of.....

vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2997.

Department of Agriculture.

By Order in Council of the 10th of June, 1907, in virtue of the provisions of section 28, chapter 75, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, it was ordered that the Order in Council of the 23rd July, 1906, establishing regulations with a view to the eradication of the disease of mange in cattle, in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, be rescinded and the annexed regulations substituted therefor:—

REGULATIONS RELATING TO MANGE.

Whereas the disease of mange exists among cattle throughout those portions of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta which may be described as bounded by the international boundary, the Rocky Mountains and a line drawn as follows:—

A line from the Rocky Mountains along the northern boundary of the Stoney Indian reserve to the line between ranges 5 and 6 west of the 5th Meridian, thence north along that line to the line between townships 28 and 29, thence east along that line to the line of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway, thence north along the Calgary and Edmonton Railway to the line between townships 30 and 31, thence east along that line to the line between ranges 26 and 27 west of the 4th principal meridian, thence north along that line to the line between townships 34 and 35, thence east along that line to the Red Deer river, thence north along the Red Deer river to the line between townships 38 and 39, thence east along that line to the 4th principal meridian, thence south along the 4th principal meridian to the Red Deer river, thence along the Red Deer and Saskatchewan rivers to the line between ranges 7 and 8 west of the 3rd meridian, thence south along that line to the line between townships 10 and 11, thence east along that line to the line between ranges 20 and 21 west of the 2nd meridian, thence south to the international boundary line.

And whereas it is of the greatest importance to the interests of stock owners and to the preservation of a profitable market for western cattle that the policy adopted in 1904 with a view to the eradication of the disease in question should be continued;

That after careful inquiry and due consideration it has been decided that the period between 1st June and 15th August, is the most suitable and convenient for treatment with the above object,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 28 of *The Animal Contagious Diseases Act*, chapter 75 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to order that the above described tract of land shall be, and the same is hereby declared an infected place, and that all persons owning or being in charge of cattle within the above described tract must, except as hereinafter provided, during the said period dip or otherwise treat such cattle in a manner satisfactory to the officers of the Department of Agriculture, provision being made that where it can be clearly shown to the satisfaction of the said officers that cattle kept under fence in any well-defined area or district within the said tract are not affected with and have not been in any way exposed to the contagion of mange, or have been, during the present season, treated in a satisfactory manner and subsequently kept isolated from all other cattle, the Veterinary Director General may, on the facts being reported to him, exempt such area or district from such compulsory treatment, but this provision shall in no case apply to cattle kept on the open range, or on unfenced land.

Satisfactory treatment shall consist of:—

(a) Immersion for not less than two minutes in a solution of lime and sulphur of a strength of not less than 10 pounds of lime and 24 pounds of sulphur to 100 gallons of water prepared according to the directions of the officers of the Department of Agriculture, the fluid to be applied at a temperature of not less than 105 degrees nor more than 110 degrees Fahrenheit, and the treatment to be repeated after an interval of not less than ten, nor more than fifteen days.

Department of Agriculture.

(b) Complete immersion in, or thorough saturation by spraying or otherwise, to the satisfaction of the inspector in charge, with an emulsion of crude petroleum, soft water and hard soap, prepared by first mixing these ingredients in the proportion of:

Crude petroleum.....	2 gallons.
Hot soft water.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ gallon.
Hard soap.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ pound.

the mixture thus formed to be subsequently diluted with not less than seven, nor more than fifteen times its volume of soft water.

Treatment with crude petroleum or kerosene in any form, other than an emulsion as above prescribed, will not be recognized by the department.

When approved by the inspector in charge of the district in which the cattle to be dealt with are kept, persons owning or controlling herds of not more than thirty heads may be permitted to treat their animals by hand, in which case either the emulsion described above or the following preparation shall be used:—

Sulphur.....	2 pounds.
Oil of tar.....	8 ounces.
Raw linseed oil.....	1 gallon.

In the event of any owner failing to treat or to make satisfactory preparation for the treatment of his cattle on or before 1st August, the provisions of the Order in Council dated 27th June, 1904, regarding compulsory treatment as quoted below, shall be enforced:—

“Every veterinary inspector, and every person duly authorized by a veterinary inspector, shall have full power to order animals affected or suspected of being affected with mange to be collected for inspection, and, when necessary, to be detained, isolated or treated in accordance with the instructions of the Veterinary Director General.

“The expenses of and incidental to such collection, isolation and treatment shall be borne by the owners of the animals, and if advanced by the inspector or other authorized person, shall, until paid, be a charge upon the said animals, without prejudice, however, to the recovery of any penalty for the infringement of these regulations.

“If such expenses are not paid within twenty days of the time when they have been incurred, the inspector or other duly authorized person may proceed to sell the said animals by public auction after giving to the owner ten days’ notice in writing of such intention to sell, which notice may be effectually given, where the owner is known, by delivering the same to him personally or by sending it by mail addressed to him at his last known place of residence. Where the owner is unknown, such notice may be effectually given by publication in one issue of a newspaper published or circulating in the district where such animals are detained. The proceeds of such sale shall be applied first in payment of the reasonable expenses of the collection, isolation, treatment, giving of notice and conduct of sale, and the balance, if any, shall be paid to the owner of the said animals on demand. Any balance not so paid shall be remitted to the Minister, and if not claimed within twelve months from the date of sale shall be paid to the credit of the Receiver General.”

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to order that no cattle other than those consigned to Winnipeg or to points in Canada east of Winnipeg, shall be removed or be allowed to move out of the above described tract unless they are accompanied by the certificate of an inspector of the Department of Agriculture stating that they have been examined by him and have either been found free from contagion of mange, or that they may be shipped for immediate slaughter as hereinafter provided. Any such cattle, however, shall, if deemed advisable by the inspector, be detained, dipped, sprayed or otherwise treated in such manner as the Veterinary Director General may from time to time prescribe.

No railway company shall accept or load at any point within the said tract any shipment of cattle destined for any point west of Winnipeg or for export to the United States

Department of Agriculture.

or elsewhere via any point on the international boundary, west of Winnipeg, unless such shipment is accompanied by the certificate of an inspector as above provided.

Cattle originating west of Winnipeg, whether within the above described tract, or not, consigned to Winnipeg, or to points east thereof shall be inspected at Winnipeg, and no railway company shall release such cattle at Winnipeg or load such cattle for re-shipment therefrom until they have been submitted by daylight to an inspector of the Department of Agriculture and certified by him to be free from mange and other contagious or infectious diseases.

Cattle found on inspection to be affected with mange or other contagious or infectious disease shall be dealt with as may be ordered by the inspector.

At points where cattle originating in the said district are unloaded, they shall be placed in special yards, and such yards shall be used for no other purpose and shall be cleansed and disinfected when so ordered by an inspector.

All cars and other vehicles used for the carriage of cattle originating within the said tract shall be cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of an inspector as soon as possible after being unloaded and before being used for any other shipment.

All way bills and bills of lading accompanying shipments of cattle originating within the said tract shall have plainly written or stamped across the face thereof a notification that the said cars are to be cleansed and disinfected immediately after being unloaded.

Cattle affected with or which have been exposed to the contagion of mange may be shipped for immediate slaughter to points within the above described tract under the following conditions:—

Unless loaded through special yards and chutes reserved exclusively for such shipments, all yards and chutes used by them shall be declared infected places and shall not be again used for the shipment of healthy stock until cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of the inspector; they shall not be allowed to come in contact with other animals; shall be consigned direct only to such slaughter houses within the hereinbefore described tract as are provided with private yards and chutes; shall not be unloaded at any point en route, and shall under no pretext whatever be removed alive from the slaughter house or the yards and premises immediately connected therewith.

Cars conveying such cattle shall be cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of an inspector immediately after being unloaded.

The transit of cattle through the said tract is permitted subject to the following regulations:—

Cattle for transit by rail through the said tract from one part of Canada to another shall, at points where unloading is necessary, be placed in yards reserved for their exclusive use, and shall not be permitted to come in contact with cattle which have originated within the said tract.

Cattle imported from the United States into the said tract destined for points in Canada outside thereof may, under compliance with the quarantine regulations, and with the provisions of the next preceding section hereof, be permitted to pass without unnecessary delay through the said tract direct to their destination without further restrictions.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 3004.

Department of Agriculture.

By Order in Council of the 10th of July, 1907, it was ordered as follows:—

1st. That section 3 of the regulations relating to animals quarantine, established by an Order in Council of the 14th January, 1907, be amended by expunging the word "Quebec," and that the following sentence be added to said section 3:—

"Quebec is also declared to be an animals quarantine station in so far as importations into Canada by sea are concerned."

2nd. That section 52 of the said regulations be rescinded and the following substituted therefor:—

"52. Animals, other than swine, may be admitted on inspection at quarantine and inspection ports only, for purposes of exhibition, or other temporary stay, subject to the usual customs regulations."

3rd. That this order in council come into force from the date hereof.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 126.

By Order in Council of the 21st of August, 1907, under the provisions of section 20 of chapter 27, 6-7 Edward VII., intituled *An Act respecting the Inspection of Meats and Canned Foods*, the annexed regulations governing the inspection of meats were made, to come into force on the third day of September, 1907:—

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE INSPECTION OF MEATS, 1907.

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "Act" means the "Meat and Canned Foods Act";
- (b) "Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture;
- (c) "carcases" means the carcases of cattle, swine, sheep, goats or poultry;
- (d) "establishment" means any abattoir, packing-house, or other premises in which such animals are slaughtered, or in which any parts thereof or products thereof are prepared for food for export, or are stored for export;
- (e) "export" means export out of Canada, or out of the province in which the establishment is situated to another province;
- (f) "food" includes every article used for food or drink by man, and every ingredient intended for mixing with the food or drink of man for any purpose;
- (g) "inspector" means an inspector appointed under the Act;
- (h) "regulations" means regulations made under the provisions of the Act.
- (i) "portions" means the usual cuts known as sides, quarters, shoulders, hams, bellies, etc., and also entire organs, such as tongues, livers, hearts, etc.;
- (j) "products" means food prepared from carcases or portions;
- (k) "Canada Approved" means that carcases, portions, or edible products so marked have been inspected and found fit for food;
- (l) "Rejected" means that carcases or portions so marked may be rendered into lard or tallow;
- (m) "Condemned" means that carcases, portions, or products so marked are unfit for food, and shall be destroyed for food purposes.

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2. The following regulations shall not apply to any establishments within the meaning of the Act in which the sole products prepared for food for export, or stored for export, are fish, fruit or vegetables.

3. Every animal slaughtered, and all carcasses, or products therefrom, prepared for food purposes, shall be inspected, and handled as required in these regulations.

4. The owner or manager of any establishment slaughtering animals, or preparing any carcase or portion thereof for food purposes, and which is intended for export trade, may make application to the Minister for inspection, in accordance with the provisions of the *Meat and Canned Foods Act*. Application shall be in writing, and shall give full particulars as to location, capacity per day, species of animals killed, quantity of meats and products thereof exported. Forms for application will be supplied by the Veterinary Director General on request.

On receipt of an application as above, the Minister may, after ascertaining that the facts are as stated, and that the sanitary condition of the establishment applying is satisfactory, make provision for inspection in accordance with the terms of the *Meat and Canned Foods Act*.

5. In order that a distinctive mark may be given all carcasses, portions, or products thereof, slaughtered or prepared for food at every establishment at which inspection is maintained, the Minister will assign to such establishment a number which shall be used with the Crown and the words "Canada Approved," to mark all carcasses, portions or products thereof, passed as fit for food. Branch establishments may use the same number by placing a serial letter in conjunction with it.

6. At establishments for which inspection is provided the Minister shall appoint an inspector to take charge of the inspection, detailing also such assistants as he may deem necessary.

Inspectors shall, when in the performance of their duties, wear a badge provided by the Department of Agriculture.

7. Establishments at which inspection is maintained shall furnish suitable accommodations for inspectors, such accommodations to include the exclusive use of a room, or rooms, suitable for office purposes, together with such fittings as may be required for the proper conduct of the business of the department connected with such establishment.

The inspector in charge shall be kept fully informed by the management of all details regarding the actual operation of the establishment, and such operations will not be permitted under any circumstances without the knowledge of the inspector in charge, and either under his supervision or that of an inspector detailed by him for that purpose.

Every reasonable arrangement must be made as regards hours of work and other details, for the mutual convenience of the management and the officers of the department.

This section shall have special reference to small establishments situated in the same town, or in close proximity to each other, when two or more are under the supervision of the same inspector.

8. All establishments having inspection shall be suitably lighted and ventilated. All appliances, such as tables, trucks, vats, machines, containers, etc., must be kept clean and sanitary. All steps in the course of production shall be carried on carefully and with strict cleanliness, and under the supervision of an inspector.

Rooms in which carcasses, parts, or products thereof, are prepared, shall be frequently whitewashed or painted, and shall contain facilities for cleansing all equipment.

Employees of the establishment engaged in handling foods must be free from tuberculosis or other communicable diseases, and must observe such general rules as to sanitation as may be deemed necessary by the inspector in charge.

No carcasses or parts thereof entering into the production of food, shall be allowed to come in contact with anything that will contaminate or deteriorate them.

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Coverings used by employees to protect their clothing or persons shall be of material easily cleaned.

Dressing-rooms and lavatory accommodations shall be ample, sanitary, and fully equipped, and shall be entirely apart from any room or compartment used for the storing or production of food.

The yards and pens belonging to, or used in connection with any establishment shall be maintained in a clean, comfortable and sanitary condition, and shall not be used for the fattening of swine or other animals, nor shall any offal or other refuse from the establishment be utilized for feeding purposes.

Inspectors in charge of each establishment will suggest to the manager or owner any needed changes in the sanitary conditions, and will be required to report weekly to the Veterinary Director General as to the general observance of this section.

Inspectors are authorized to refuse inspection if sanitary conditions are not observed.

9. Inspectors in charge of establishments will be required to furnish to the Veterinary Director General such daily and other reports as may be required.

Proprietors of establishments shall furnish to the inspector in charge, upon request, accurate information regarding receipts of stock, shipments, and products on hand.

10. Every animal about to be slaughtered shall be examined by a veterinary inspector in the yards, or pens, of the establishments, prior to entering the killing floor. Such establishments shall provide suitable facilities for separating healthy animals from those showing symptoms of or suspected of being affected with disease.

Only such animals as are found on inspection to be healthy shall be slaughtered at the regular kill.

Animals found diseased or suspected of being diseased shall be tagged in the left ear with a metal tag, bearing the word "Held," and killed separately at the end of the regular kill.

Animals known as cripples and downers shall be tagged "Held," and may be slaughtered at the regular kill or otherwise, upon permission of the inspector in charge.

11. Inspectors shall make a thorough inspection at the time of slaughter of the carcase and all portions thereof. If the examination reveals no grounds for detaining or condemning the same, the inspector shall pass and mark such carcasses or portions as required in section 13.

If the inspector deem it necessary to hold any carcase or part thereof for further examination he shall mark the same "Held" as required in section 22.

Should the inspection show the carcase or any portion thereof to be in any way unfit for food, the inspector shall at the time of inspection mark such carcase or portion thereof with a "Condemned" tag as provided in section 24.

Carcases which may be rendered into lard or tallow shall be marked "Rejected," but only after all diseased parts have been removed as provided in section 23.

No part of any carcase shall be removed or so placed as to prevent its ready identification, except with the authority of the inspector.

12. The entire carcase of any animal affected with any of the following diseases or conditions is to be condemned and tanked as hereinafter provided:

1. Anthrax.
2. Black leg.
3. Pyemia and septicemia.
4. Rabies.
5. Tetanus.
6. Malignant catarrh.
7. Hog cholera.
8. Swine plague.
9. Texas fever.
10. Parasitic ictero hematuria.

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11. Inflammation (chronic or acute) of any of the following tissues: Lungs, pleura, intestines, peritoneum, or uterus.
 12. Traumatic pericarditis.
 13. Jaundice.
 14. Uremia.
 15. Sexual smell.
 16. Parturition (carcasses of animals having within ten days given birth to young, if showing any signs of septic infection).
 17. Immaturity. Every animal under three weeks of age.
 18. Tapeworm cysts. *Cysticercus bovis*. *Cysticercus cellulosæ*.
 19. Emaciation or anemia.
 20. Tuberculosis. Every carcase affected with tuberculosis and emaciated shall be rejected, together with all other carcasses affected with tuberculosis. Except in those cases in which the lesions are small, encapsulated, or calcified, and confined to the following tissues:
 - (a) The cervical lymphatic gland and two groups of the visceral lymphatics in the thoracic, or abdominal cavity; for instance, the cervical, bronchial and mediastinal glands, or the cervical, hepatic and mesenteric glands.
 - (b) The cervical lymphatics, one group of visceral lymphatics and one organ in the thoracic or abdominal cavity; for instance, the cervical, bronchial and mediastinal lymphatics and the liver.
 - (c) Two groups of visceral lymphatic glands and one organ in the thoracic or abdominal cavity; as for instance, the bronchial and mediastinal lymphatics and the lungs or the mesenteric and hepatic lymphatics and the liver.
 - (d) One group of visceral lymphatics in the thoracic and abdominal cavities and the cervical glands; as the bronchial, mesenteric and cervical lymphatics, or the mediastinal, hepatic and cervical.
 - (e) Two groups of visceral lymphatic glands in the thoracic cavity, and one group in the abdominal cavity, or vice versa; as for instance, the bronchial, mediastinal and the hepatic, or bronchial, mesenteric and hepatic.
 - (f) Carcasses affected as above in which the lesions are in a state of caseation, or show softening centres, and those in which lesions are more numerous than above specified, yet are slight, calcified, or encapsulated, may be rendered into lard or tallow after the diseased parts are removed. Such carcasses must be cooked by steam at a temperature not lower than 220° F., and for not less than four hours.
 - (g) Carcasses in which the cervical lymphatics, one organ, and the serous membrane in either the thoracic or abdominal cavity, as the cervical glands, lungs and pleura, or the cervical, liver and peritoneum. Carcasses so affected may be rendered into lard or tallow. Such carcasses must be cooked by steam at a temperature not lower than 220° F., and for not less than four hours. Every head, organ or part showing lesions of tuberculosis must be "rejected" or "condemned."
 21. Actinomycosis and actinobacillosis, except when the disease is confined to the seat of primary infection and the carcase is well nourished and otherwise healthy. The head, including the tongue, or other organ which may be the seat of primary infection, must be destroyed.
 22. Portions or products of any carcase showing the following lesions:
 - (a) Decomposition.
 - (b) Abscesses, bruises, tumours, parasites. Every organ or part of carcase showing an abscess, or tumour, or which is badly bruised or affected with parasites, shall be "condemned"—(livers, flukes, etc.).
- Any condition not herewith described must be dealt with as the judgment of the inspector directs.

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The presence at any establishment of an animal affected with or showing symptoms of any contagious or infectious disease, must be promptly reported to the Veterinary Director General by the inspector in charge, who shall take immediate steps to ascertain the point of origin and address of former owner, and place from whence such animal or animals were shipped, at the same time taking such further action under the provisions of the *Animal Contagious Diseases Act* as he may deem necessary and advisable.

Animals in an advanced stage of pregnancy shall be tagged "Held." They shall not be slaughtered at that time nor for ten days after parturition, but may be removed for stock or dairy purposes provided they are not affected with and have not been exposed to infectious or contagious disease. Before such animals are released, permission shall be granted by the inspector in charge and "Held" tag removed.

13. Every carcase found to be fit for food shall be stamped by the inspector according to the instructions of the Veterinary Director General. Such stamps shall show the Crown and the words "Canada Approved," and the establishment number.

Every portion or organ of any carcase previously inspected and which is to leave the establishment for export trade, shall have a stamp or mark bearing the Crown and the words "Canada Approved." and the establishment number. This wording or an abbreviation thereof may be included, with the approval of the Veterinary Director General, in any branding iron or instrument used for the purpose of branding or burning a trade mark or the packer's name upon any portion of swine. This wording shall be legible, and shall be accepted in lieu of other inspection marks. The marking and stamping of all carcasses, portions or products shall be supervised by an inspector.

14. Sausages, canned meats, and portions intended for cure, shall be prepared only from carcasses or portions which have been marked "Canada Approved," and which on re-inspection are found fit for food. Their preparation and packing shall be supervised by an inspector, who shall not allow any fixture, appliance or receptacle to be used in the production of food products unless the same is clean and sanitary.

No food product shall contain any deleterious substance, drug, dye or preservative.

With the object of preventing the use of deleterious substances, the inspector shall as often as deemed advisable procure samples of the preservatives used, as also of the different food products during their preparation, or after the same have been prepared, and shall submit them without delay to the department for analysis.

Inspectors in charge will be furnished by the department with the names of harmless preservatives and dyes which may be used; the addition of others will prevent the approval of the product.

15. The proprietor or manager of an establishment shall upon request of the inspector in charge, furnish to him free of charge any sample or samples of preservatives, food products, or any ingredient used in the preparation of foods. Samples so obtained must be sealed, labelled, and marked with a description of the same, together with the inspector's name, and the date, and forwarded at once to the Veterinary Director General.

16. All portions, or products of carcasses, prepared for food and packed in cans, or similar receptacles, or in any package, shall be subject to inspection during the whole course of preparation and packing; and all such cans or receptacles shall be marked, unless otherwise ordered by the Governor in Council, with:

- (a) The initials of the christian names, the full surname, and the address, or, in case of a firm or corporation, the firm or corporate name and address, of the packer;
- (b) A true and correct description of the contents of the package. No can, receptacle, or package subject to inspection shall be marked with anything which falsely represents the quantity, weight, contents, or date when contents of same were marked.

These requirements shall be embodied upon a trade label, duly approved by the Minister, having thereon in addition to the Crown and the name and address of packer and description

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of contents, the Crown and the words "Canada Approved" and the number of the establishment. Letters contained in such label shall be of uniform size.

A copy of every label used by each establishment shall be filed with the Department of Agriculture.

In cases where a large supply of trade labels are on hand, a sticker furnished by the department may be used on such labels, having thereon the Crown and the words "Canada Approved" and the establishment number. Such stickers may be affixed only under the supervision of an inspector.

17. When carcases, portions, or products thereof are shipped for export from any establishment, in any case or covering, concealing wholly or partially the contents, the case or covering shall have a numbered stamp having thereon the Crown and the words "Canada Approved." No other reference to inspection under the *Meat and Canned Foods Act* shall be placed upon any cover so marked.

Proprietors of establishments shall supply all necessary help to affix labels and stamps, under the supervision of an inspector.

18. After the contents of any package or covering bearing a stamp having thereon the Crown and the words "Canada Approved," have been removed, the stamp shall forthwith be destroyed.

19. No carcases or portions thereof other than those bearing the words "Canada Approved," and which have been inspected and found fit for food, shall be allowed to enter any establishment at which inspection is maintained, except as hereinafter provided:

- (a) Carcases, portions, or products thereof shipped from the United States, and marked "U.S. Inspected and Passed," but to guard against possible deterioration such carcases, portions or products shall be re-inspected and dealt with accordingly;
- (b) Carcases, portions, or products thereof shipped from other countries, if properly certified, whether by marking or otherwise, to have passed government inspection before leaving the country of origin, but such carcases, portions, or products shall be re-inspected and dealt with accordingly;
- (c) Dressed carcases, with the head, heart, lungs and liver, held by their natural attachments, such carcases to be inspected before entering the establishment, and if found fit for food to be marked with the Crown and the words "Canada Approved"; if found to be diseased or otherwise unfit for food, to be dealt with as provided in the regulations;
- (d) Carcases, or portions, shipped from another establishment at which inspection is maintained, when the shipment is accompanied by a certificate from the inspector in charge of such establishment. Such certificate shall show number of carcases or portions, together with car number and its initials.

In case of carload shipments, cars should be sealed on both sides, and seals shall be broken only by an inspector or his assistant.

- (e) No carcases, portions, or edible products thereof shall be received at any establishment having inspection, unless the inspector in charge or his assistant has been notified.
- (f) Carcases, portions, or products thereof, shall be permitted to enter establishments only through such doors, passages, or other means of entrance as are designated for that purpose, and at such times and under such conditions as may be approved by the inspector.

20. Inspectors may at any time re-inspect any carcase, portion or product thereof, which has been prepared, stored in or returned to any establishment, or is about to be shipped therefrom. If upon re-inspection such carcase, portion or product is found to be unfit for food, by reason of adulteration or deterioration, it shall be marked and disposed of as provided in the regulations.

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21. In every establishment there shall be set apart special rooms or compartments, one to be known as the "Detention" rooms in which all carcasses, portions, or products thereof, marked "Held," shall be placed until finally inspected. The other room shall be known as the "Rejected" room, in which shall be placed all carcasses, portions, or products thereof marked "Condemned" or "Rejected." Both rooms shall be well lighted, and so constructed and situated that they may be easily cleansed and disinfected. The doors shall be so fitted that they may be locked, with locks supplied by the Department of Agriculture, and the inspector shall retain charge of such locks and their keys.

If, after final inspection in the detention room of any carcass, or portions marked "Held," the same is found fit for food, the "Held" tag shall be removed, and the carcass, or portion, stamped as required in section 22. Any carcass or portion marked "Held," and which on final inspection is found to be unfit for food, shall be marked as provided in the regulations, and removed at once to the "rejected" room.

22. If at any time during the slaughter of an animal or the production of any foods therefrom, the inspector deems it necessary to further inspect the carcass, portion or products, he shall firmly attach thereto a black paper tag, numbered, and having thereon the word "Held." In all cases where the inspector making the post mortem examination is not the same individual as the one making the final inspection, the former shall furnish to the latter a description of the animal, disease or symptom thereof and the number of tag. If on final inspection, which shall be made not less than twelve hours later, the carcass, portion or product is found fit for food, the "Held" tag shall be removed and carcass, portion or product marked "Canada Approved." Should inspection show the same unfit for food, it shall be immediately marked as provided, and removed to the "Rejected" room for final disposition.

Carcasses showing diseased or injured portions which cannot be readily removed at the time of slaughter, shall be marked "Held," and placed in the "Detention" room until after carcass is chilled, when the inspector may, if he sees fit, remove and mark the affected portion "Condemned," and the remainder of the carcass shall be marked "Canada Approved."

23. Each carcass, or portion thereof, found on inspection or re-inspection to be unfit for food purposes, but the condition of which is such as to allow of its being rendered into lard or tallow, shall be marked with a numbered red paper tag having thereon the word "Rejected."

All carcasses or portions so marked must be cooked by steam at a temperature not lower than 220° F., not less than four hours.

24. Upon each carcass, portion, or product thereof, found on inspection, reinspection, or during the process of production, to be in any way unfit for food, there shall be placed a black paper tag bearing a number and the word "Condemned." All animals found dead, or in a dying condition, upon the premises of any establishment, shall be tagged in the right ear by an inspector with a metal tag bearing a number and the word "Condemned." Such tag shall under no circumstances be removed except by the inspector supervising the final disposition of the carcass, portion or product so marked, who shall report as to its disposition.

25. Every establishment having inspection shall be equipped with facilities satisfactory to the department for the tanking of all diseased carcasses, portions or products thereof. They must be so placed or operated as to cause no odours or fumes to pervade any room wherein carcasses or products thereof are prepared.

All carcasses, portions, or products thereof, which have been marked "Condemned" shall be tanked as hereinafter provided, under the supervision of an inspector. Tanks shall be sealed and seals broken only by the inspector, who shall see that the process of tanking is sufficiently thorough to render impossible the utilization of any of the condemned carcasses, parts or products in any way for human food. As a further precaution, with the above object in view, the Minister may authorize the use by inspectors of any colouring or other

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matter which may be considered suitable. Establishments not having the necessary equipment for tanking will be granted reasonable time in which to provide the same. Until then, inspectors will slash carcasses or portions thereof, in such a way as to render them unsaleable and easily identified, and will in addition be required to supervise their burning or proper burial.

26. No clearance shall be granted any vessel carrying any carcasses, portions, or products thereof (except ship stores), unless said carcasses, portions or products have been duly marked with the Crown and the words "Canada Approved." As evidence that this requirement and the provisions of the Act have been complied with, it shall be deemed sufficient if a certificate signed by the shipper or by the inspector in charge of the establishment from which the shipment originated has been filed, at the time of filing the manifest with the customs authorities by the master, owner or agent of the vessel. Such certificate shall certify that the carcasses, portions or products have been duly inspected and marked according to the provisions of the Act, and shall also contain thereon the number of carcasses, portions or packages, weight, description, shipping marks, shipper, consignee and destination. In the event of the certificate being furnished by the shipper, it shall be in the form provided for similar shipments in section 27.

On request of the owner of an establishment, the inspector in charge shall issue a certificate in triplicate covering any carcasses, portions or products thereof, which have been inspected and marked with the Crown and the words "Canada Approved," and which are to be exported. Such certificates shall be issued in serial numbers. The original and duplicate shall be given to the shipper; the original to be attached to the bill of lading accompanying the shipment for the information of the customs authorities.

27. When any carcase, portion, or product thereof intended for human food is offered for transportation, for export, the person, firm or corporation shipping the same shall fill out a certificate in duplicate, in one of the following prescribed forms, which shall be delivered to the common carrier or other person to whom such shipment is offered; and no common carrier or other person shall transport or accept for transportation for export any carcase, portion or product thereof intended for human food, until such certificate in duplicate has been duly made and signed by the shipper.

(1) To be used when shipment consists of duly inspected and marked carcasses, or parts, or edible products thereof:

.....19

Name and address of shipper.....
 Name and address of consignee.....
 Name of carrier.....

I hereby certify that the following described shipment of carcasses, parts, or products thereof, has been duly inspected and marked with the Crown and the words "Canada Approved," according to the *Meat and Canned Foods Act* and that the articles comprising it have not been tampered with or treated in any way other than by smoking since they were so marked, and that they are at this date wholesome and fit for human food.

No. of packages.....
 Weight.....
 Description.....
 Shipping marks.....

.....
Signature of Shipper.

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(2) To be used when shipment is offered by a retail butcher or dealer:

.....19

Name and address of shipper.....
 Name and address of consignee.....
 Name of carrier.....

I, hereby certify that I am a retail butcher, and that the following described carcasses, parts, or products thereof were from animals slaughtered upon my own premises, and are at this date wholesome and fit for human food.

No. of carcasses or parts.....
 Description.....

.....
Signature of Shipper.

(3) To be used when shipment is made by a farmer:

.....19

Name and address of shipper.....
 Name and address of consignee.....
 Name of carrier.....

I, hereby certify that I am a farmer, and that the following described carcasses, or parts thereof, were from animals owned by me and slaughtered upon my own premises, and that at this date the same are wholesome, and fit for human food.

No. of carcasses or parts.....
 Description.....

.....
Signature of Farmer.

28. All certificates must be made in duplicate, and the original shall be filed by the initial carrier and the duplicate forwarded by him to the Veterinary Director General.

29. Way-bills, transfer bills, running slips or conductors' cards accompanying any shipment of carcasses, portions or edible products thereof shall have stamped thereon, or attached thereto, the following certificate:

In case of duly inspected and marked carcasses, parts or edible products:

Shipment inspected and marked "Canada Approved," as evidenced by shipper's certificate on file with initial carrier.

Railroad company.....

.....
Agent.

In case of shipments made by retail butchers or farmers. "Uninspected" as evidenced by shipper's certificate on file with initial carrier.

Railroad company.....

.....
Agent.

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30. All carcasses, portions, or edible products, stored, packed, or in cure at any establishment on September 3, 1907, shall be inspected, and any found unfit for food shall be marked "Condemned." Those found fit for food shall not be marked "Canada Approved" until such time as the carcasses, portions, or products are ready for shipment, and upon reinspection at that time are found wholesome.

31. No person shall apply the words "Canada Approved," or any word or words of like meaning or effect, to any article subject to inspection under the Act or to any package containing the same, except under direction of an inspector or with his approval or consent.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 487.

By Order in Council of the 21st of August, 1907, the period during which cattle are required to be treated for mange within Saskatchewan and Alberta, as set forth in the Order in Council of 10th June, 1907, was extended to the 15th September, 1907, and in the case of any owner failing to treat or to make satisfactory preparation for treatment of his cattle, on or before 1st September, 1907, the provisions regarding compulsory treatment were to go into force and effect.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 493.

By Order in Council of the 25th of October, 1907, the rules and forms under *The Trade Mark and Design Act* and *The Timber Marking Act*, established by the Order in Council of the 9th May, 1887, were rescinded and the following rules and forms made by the Minister of Agriculture in virtue of the provisions of section 39, chapter 71, Revised Statutes of Canada, and of section 10, chapter 72, Revised Statutes of Canada, were substituted therefor:—

RULES.

I.

There is no necessity for any personal appearance at the Department of Agriculture, unless specially called for by order of the Minister or the Deputy, every transaction being carried on in writing.

II.

In every case the applicant or depositor of any paper is responsible for the merits of his allegations and of the validity of the instruments furnished by him or his agent.

III.

The correspondence is carried on with the applicant or his agent, but with one person only, and will be conveyed through the Canadian mails free of charge.

IV.

All papers are to be clearly and neatly written on foolscap paper, and every word of them is to be distinctly legible.

Drawings are not to exceed thirteen inches in length and eight inches in width.

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V.

An application for registration shall be signed by the applicant or by an agent duly authorized.

A partner may sign for a firm. A director or secretary or other principal officer of a company may sign for the company.

VI.

All communications to be addressed in the following words:—*To the Minister of Agriculture (Trade Mark and Copyright Branch), Ottawa.*

VII.

As regards proceedings not specially provided for in the following forms, any form being conformable to the letter and spirit of the law will be accepted, and if not so conformable will be returned for correction.

VIII.

A copy of the Act and the Rules with a particular section marked, sent to any person making an inquiry, is intended as a respectful answer by the office.

IX.

Information as to subsisting registrations will not be furnished by the office, the registers and indexes being open for inspection free of charge.

FORM I.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Trade Mark and Design Act.

Application for Registration of a General Trade Mark (to be made in duplicate)

I (we)
of the
in the
hereby request you to register in the name of
of
of
a General Trade Mark, which I (we)
verily believe is mine (ours), on account of having been the first to make use of the same
(or on account of having acquired it from

who I (we) verily
believe, was (were) the first to make use of the same. I (we) hereby declare that the said
General Trade Mark was not in use to my (our) knowledge by any other person than
myself (ourselves) at the time of my (our) adoption thereof. The said General Trade
Mark consists of (verbal description of the trade mark).

A drawing of the said General Trade Mark is hereunto annexed.

Signed at this day of 19
in the presence of the two undersigned witnesses.
Witnesses:

To the Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

Department of Agriculture.

FORM II.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Trade Mark and Design Act.

Application for Registration of a Specific Trade Mark (to be made in duplicate).

I (we)
of the _____ of
in the _____ of
hereby request you to register in the name of _____
a Specific Trade Mark to be used in connection with the sale of _____ which
I (we) verily believe is mine (ours) on account of having been the first to make use of the
same (or, on account of having acquired it from _____ who,
I (we) verily believe, was (were) the first to make use of the same.)

I (we) hereby declare that the said Specific Trade Mark was not in use to my (our)
knowledge by any other person than myself (ourselves) at the time of my (our) adoption
thereof. The said Specific Trade Mark consists of (verbal description of the Trade Mark).

A drawing of the said Specific Trade Mark is hereunto annexed.

Signed at _____ this _____ day of _____ 19 ,
in the presence of the two undersigned witnesses.

Witnesses:

To the Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

FORM III.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Trade Mark and Design Act.

Application for Registration of an Industrial Design (to be made in duplicate).

I (we)
of _____ of _____ in the province of _____,
Dominion of Canada, hereby request you to register in the name of _____
an Industrial Design of a _____ of which
I (we) am (are) the proprietor(s). I (we) hereby declare that the said Industrial Design
was not in use to my (our) knowledge by any other person than myself (ourselves) at the
time of my (our) adoption thereof. The said Industrial Design consists of (verbal descrip-
tion of the Industrial Design).

A drawing of the said Industrial Design is hereunto annexed.

Signed at _____ this _____ day of _____ 19 ,
in the presence of the two undersigned witnesses.

Witnesses:

To the Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

Department of Agriculture.

FORM IV.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Timber Marking Act.

Application of Registration of a Timber Mark (to be made in duplicate).

I (we)
 of the _____ of _____ in the _____
 of _____ hereby request you to register in the name of
 a Timber Mark which I (we) hereby declare is not,
 and was not in use to my (our) knowledge by any person other than myself (ourselves)
 at the time of my (our) adoption thereof. The said Timber Mark consists of (verbal
 description of the Timber Mark).

A drawing of the said Timber Mark is hereunto annexed.

Signed at _____ this _____ day of _____ 19 ,
 in the presence of the two undersigned witnesses.

Witnesses:

}

The Minister of Agriculture,
 Ottawa.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1102.

By Order in Council of the 3rd of December, 1907, the rules and forms under *The Copyright Act*, approved by the Governor General in Council on the 12th day of April, 1887, were rescinded, and the annexed rules and forms made by the Minister of Agriculture in virtue of the provisions of section 34 of *The Copyright Act*, chapter 70, Revised Statutes of Canada, -1906, were approved and substituted therefor.

RULES.

I.

There is no necessity for any personal appearance at the Department of Agriculture unless specially called for by order of the Minister or Deputy, every transaction being carried on by writing.

II.

In every case the applicant or depositor of any paper is responsible for the merits of his allegations and for the validity of the instruments furnished by him or his agent.

III.

The correspondence is carried on with the applicant or his agent but with one person only, and will be conveyed through the Canadian mails free of charge.

Department of Agriculture.

IV.

All papers are to be clearly and neatly written on foolscap paper, and every word of them is to be distinctly legible.

All copies of books deposited shall be bound in boards, and all copies of maps and photographs shall be mounted.

V.

All applications for registration shall be signed by the applicant or by an agent duly authorized.

A partner may sign for a firm. A director or secretary or other principal officer of a company may sign for the company.

VI.

All communications to be addressed in the following words:—To the Minister of Agriculture (Trade Mark and Copyright Branch), Ottawa.

VII.

As regards proceedings not specially provided for in the following forms, any form being conformable to the letter and spirit of the law will be accepted, and if not so conformable will be returned for correction.

VIII.

A copy of the Act and the Rules with a particular section marked, sent to any person making an inquiry, is intended as a respectful answer by the office.

IX.

Information as to subsisting registrations will not be furnished by the office, the registers and indexes being open for inspection free of charge.

FORMS.

FORM A.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Copyright Act.

Application for Registration of Copyright. (Except Copyright of Original Artistic Work.)

(By the Proprietor.)

I, _____ of the _____ of _____ in the _____
 of _____ hereby declare that I am lawfully entitled to the Copyright of the (1)
 entitled " _____ " and that the said (1)
 has been printed in Canada; and I hereby request you to register the Copyright of the said
 (1) _____ in my name in accordance with the provisions of The Copyright Act.

I herewith forward three copies of the said (1)

Signed at _____ the _____ day of _____ 19 _____,
 in the presence of the two undersigned witnesses.

Witnesses: _____

To the Minister of Agriculture,
 Ottawa.

(1) Book, map, chart, musical composition, photograph, print, cut or engraving.

Department of Agriculture.

FORM A 1.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Copyright Act.

Application for registration of Copyright. (Except Copyright of Original Artistic Work.)

(By the Agent of the Proprietor.)

I, _____ of the _____ of _____ in the _____
 agent of _____ of the _____ hereby declare that I am the duly authorized
 of _____; that the said _____ of _____ in the _____
 the (1) _____ entitled " _____ " and that the said (1) _____
 has been printed in Canada and I hereby request you to register the Copyright of the said
 (1) _____ in the name of the said _____ in accordance with the
 provisions of the Copyright Act.

I herewith forward three copies of the said (1) _____

Signed at _____ the _____ day of _____ 19 _____,
 in the presence of the two undersigned witnesses.

Witnesses: _____

To the Minister of Agriculture,
 Ottawa.

(1) Book, map, chart, musical composition, photograph, print, cut or engraving.

FORM B.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Copyright Act.

Application for registration of Copyright of Original Artistic Work.

(By the Proprietor.)

I, _____ of the _____ of _____ in the _____
 of _____ hereby declare that I am lawfully entitled to the Copyright of the (1) _____
 entitled " _____ " that the said (1) _____ has
 been produced in Canada and I hereby request you to register the Copyright of the said
 (1) _____ in accordance with the terms of The Copyright Act in my name.
 The following is a description of the said (1) _____
 Signed at _____ this _____ day of _____ 19 _____, in
 the presence of the two undersigned witnesses.

Witnesses: _____

To the Minister of Agriculture,
 Ottawa.

(1) Original painting, drawing, statue or sculpture.

Department of Agriculture.

FORM B 1.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Copyright Act.

Application for registration of Copyright of Original Artistic Work.

(By the Agent of the Proprietor.)

I, _____ of the _____ of _____ in the _____ hereby declare that I am the duly authorized agent of _____ of _____ in the _____ of _____ that the said _____ is lawfully entitled to the Copyright of the (1) _____ entitled " _____ " and that the said (1) _____ has been produced in Canada and I hereby request you to register the Copyright of the said (1) _____ in the name of the said _____ in accordance with the provisions of *The Copyright Act*.

The following is a description of the said (1)

Signed at _____ the _____ day of _____ 19 _____
in the presence of the two undersigned witnesses.

Witnesses: _____ }
_____ }

To the Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

(1) Original painting, drawing, statue or sculpture.

FORM C.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Copyright Act.

Application for registration of Interim Copyright.

(By the Proprietor.)

I, _____ of the _____ of _____ in the _____ hereby declare that I am lawfully entitled to the Copyright of the _____ (1) _____ entitled " _____ " and I hereby request you to register the Interim Copyright of the said (1) _____ under *The Copyright Act* in my name.

A copy of the title or a designation of the said (1) _____ is hereunto annexed.

Signed at _____ the _____ day of _____ 19 _____
in the presence of the two undersigned witnesses.

Witnesses: _____ }
_____ }

To the Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

(1) Literary, scientific or artistic work.

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Department of Agriculture.

FORM C 1.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Copyright Act.

Application for registration of Interim Copyright.

(By the Agent of the Proprietor.)

I, _____ of the _____ of _____ in the _____ hereby declare that I am the duly authorized agent of _____ of _____ in the _____ of _____ that the said _____ is lawfully entitled to the copyright of the (1) _____ entitled " _____ " and I hereby request you to register the Interim Copyright of the said (1) _____ under *The Copyright Act* in the name of the said _____ .
 A copy of the title or a designation of the said (1) _____ is hereunto annexed.
 Signed at _____ the _____ day of _____ 19 _____ ,
 in the presence of the two undersigned witnesses.

Witnesses: _____ }

To the Minister of Agriculture,
 Ottawa.

 (1) Literary, scientific or artistic work.

FORM D.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Copyright Act.

Application for registration of Temporary Copyright.

(By the Proprietor.)

I, _____ of the _____ of _____ in the _____ hereby declare that I am lawfully entitled to the copyright of the literary work entitled " _____ " which is being preliminarily published in separate articles in a newspaper or periodical, and I hereby request you to register the Temporary Copyright of the said literary work under *The Copyright Act* in my name.
 A copy of the title of the said literary work and a short analysis thereof are hereunto annexed.

Signed at _____ the _____ day of _____ 19 _____ ,
 in the presence of the two undersigned witnesses.

Witnesses: _____ }

To the Minister of Agriculture,
 Ottawa.

Department of Agriculture.

FORM D 1.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Copyright Act.

Application for registration of Temporary Copyright.

(By the Agent of the Proprietor.)

I, _____ of the _____ of _____ in the _____
 of the _____ hereby declare that I am the duly authorized agent of _____
 of the _____ of _____ in _____ of _____ that
 the said _____ is lawfully entitled to the copyright of the literary work entitled
 " _____ " which is being preliminarily published in separate articles in a news-
 paper or periodical, and I hereby request you to register the Temporary Copyright of the
 said literary work under *The Copyright Act* in the name of the said _____

A copy of the title of the said literary work and a short analysis thereof are hereunto
 annexed.

Signed at _____ the _____ day of _____ 19 _____,
 in the presence of the two undersigned witnesses.

Witnesses: _____ }
 _____ }

To the Minister of Agriculture,
 Ottawa.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1511.

By Order in Council of the 17th of January, 1908, in virtue of the provisions
 of chapter 68, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, intituled *An Act respecting the
 Census and Statistics*, the accompanying schedule in connection with the taking
 of dairy industry returns for 1907 was approved.

SCHEDULE

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL ON THE 17TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1908.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS, CANADA.

Dairy Industry Returns for 1907.

1. Name of factory.....
2. Name of owner, firm, company or corporation.....
3. Post office address.....
4. County.....
5. Province.....

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Department of Agriculture.

Statistics for the Year ending 31st December, 1907.

6. Value of land, buildings and plant.....	\$
7. Working capital.....	\$
8. Persons employed.....	No.....
9. Salaries and wages paid.....	\$
10. Quantity of butter made.....	lb.
11. Quantity of cheese made.....	lb.
12. Value of butter made.....	\$
13. Value of cheese made.....	\$

Certified a correct statement by

.....
Signature of person making report.

N.B.—The dairy industries of Canada rank among the largest of our manufactures and it is important that the records of them should be complete. Fill up the schedule and mail to this office in the enclosed envelope within one week of day of receiving the card. See instructions on the back.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1904.

By Order in Council of the 6th of April, 1908, the Order in Council of the 14th January, 1907, establishing regulations relating to animals quarantine, was amended by expunging the words "other than horses," in the second line of clause (a) of section 7 thereof, and by adding the following clause to section 7:—

"(d) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the importation of horses from any of the countries of Europe."

These amendments to come into force and to have effect on and from the date of order.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 2684.

By Order in Council of the 21st of May, 1908, it was ordered that on and after the 1st day of July, 1908, the regulations established by Order in Council of the 8th November, 1887, respecting "Animals for the improvement of stock," be revoked, and the following regulations prescribed in respect of the free entry under the customs tariff of horses, cattle, sheep, goats, asses, swine and dogs for the improvement of stock:—

REGULATIONS.

1. No animal imported for the improvement of stock shall be admitted free of duty unless the importer is domiciled in Canada or is a British subject, and furnishes a certificate of the record and pedigree in a list of registers designated from time to time by the Minister of Customs, showing that the animal is pure bred, and has been admitted to full registry in a book of record established for that breed.

Department of Agriculture.

An affidavit by the owner, agent or importer that such animal is the identical animal described in said certificate of record and pedigree must be presented.

2. In case such certificate is not at hand at the time of the arrival of the animal, the entry for duty may be accepted subject to the refund of the duty upon production of the requisite certificates and proofs in due form satisfactory to the collector, within one year from the time of entry.

3. The form of certificate of record and pedigree to be accepted for the free importation of animals for the improvement of stock, and the customs procedure in connection therewith shall be subject to the directions of the Minister of Customs.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 3097.

By Order in Council of the 23rd of May, 1908, the regulations relating to a disease in animals known as glanders, established by Order in Council dated 25th March, 1905, were amended by extending the time for re-testing animals from four months to twelve months; and it was ordered that the words "four months" in section 6 of the above cited order in council be expunged and the words "twelve months" substituted therefor.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 3097.

By Order in Council of the 23rd of May, 1908, with a view to eradicating the disease known as mange existing among cattle throughout portions of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, the following regulations were made:

SPECIAL MANGE ORDER FOR SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA.

Whereas the disease of mange exists among cattle throughout those portions of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, which may be described as bounded by the international boundary, the Rocky mountains and a line drawn as follows:—

A line from the Rocky mountains along the northern boundary of the Stoney Indian Reserve to the line between ranges 5 and 6 west of the 5th meridian, thence north along that line to the line between townships 28 and 29, thence east along that line to the line of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway, thence north along the Calgary and Edmonton Railway to the line between townships 30 and 31, thence east along that line to the line between ranges 26 and 27 west of the 4th principal meridian, thence north along that line to the line between townships 34 and 35, thence east along that line to the Red Deer river, thence north along the Red Deer river to the line between townships 38 and 39, thence east along that line to the 4th principal meridian, thence south along the 4th principal meridian to the Red Deer river, thence along the Red Deer and Saskatchewan rivers to the line between ranges 7 and 8 west of the 3rd meridian, thence south along that line between townships 10 and 11, thence east along that line to the line between ranges 20 and 21 west of the 2nd meridian, thence south to the international boundary line.

Department of Agriculture.

CATTLE FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER.

1. Cattle intended for immediate slaughter or for export to Europe shall not be removed or allowed to move out of the above described tract, nor shall any railway company accept or load any such cattle for shipment, except under the following conditions:—

(a) Cattle other than those consigned to Winnipeg or to points in Canada east of Winnipeg shall be removed or allowed to move out of the above described tract, either by rail or otherwise, only when accompanied by the certificate of an inspector of the Department of Agriculture, stating that they have been examined by him and have been found free from infection of mange and other contagious disease.

(b) Cattle consigned to Winnipeg or to points in Canada east of Winnipeg, whether originating within the above described tract or not, shall be inspected at Winnipeg, and no railway company shall release such cattle at Winnipeg, or load such cattle for reshipment therefrom until they have been submitted by daylight to an inspector of the Department of Agriculture and certified by him to be free from mange and other contagious disease.

(c) When cattle are shipped for immediate slaughter or for export, they shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of for any other purpose, and any infraction of this provision shall be deemed an infraction of *The Animal Contagious Diseases Act* and dealt with accordingly.

CATTLE FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER.

2. Cattle intended for grazing, feeding, breeding purposes or milk production, or for any purpose other than immediate slaughter shall not be removed or be allowed to move out of the above described tract, nor shall any railway company accept or load any such cattle for shipment, unless they are accompanied by the certificate of an inspector of the Department of Agriculture stating that they have been, within a period of thirty days immediately preceding the date of shipment, treated under the supervision of the said inspector and in a manner satisfactory to him.

3. Cattle found on inspection to be affected with mange or other contagious or infectious diseases, shall be dealt with as may be ordered by the inspector.

4. At points where cattle originating in the said tract are unloaded, they shall be placed in special yards, and such yards shall be used for no other purpose and be cleansed and disinfected when so ordered by an inspector.

5. All cars and other vehicles used for the carriage of cattle originating within the said tract shall be cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of an inspector as soon as possible after being unloaded and before being used for any other shipment.

6. All way-bills and bills of lading accompanying shipments of cattle originating within the said tract shall have plainly written or stamped across the face thereof a notification that the said cars are to be cleansed and disinfected immediately after being unloaded.

7. Cattle affected with, or which have been exposed to the contagion of mange may be shipped by rail for immediate slaughter to points within the above described tract under the following conditions:—

(a) They must, before being loaded, be inspected by a veterinary inspector who shall issue a license in proper form for their removal to a given destination, and who must further personally see them loaded, and that the cars conveying them are duly billed to the said destination and to no other, and that the following provision is complied with.

(b) Cars conveying such cattle must bear a placard having clearly printed thereon, in letters not less than six inches long, the words 'Mange Cattle for Immediate Slaughter.'

(c) Unless loaded through special yards and chutes reserved exclusively for such shipments, all yards and chutes, weigh scales or other appliances, used by them, shall be declared

Department of Agriculture.

infected places, and shall not be again used for the shipment of healthy stock until cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of an inspector; they shall not be allowed to come in contact with other animals; shall be consigned direct only to such slaughter houses within the hereinbefore described tract as are provided with private yards and chutes; shall not be unloaded at any point en route, and shall, under no pretext whatever, be removed alive from the slaughter house or yards and premises immediately connected therewith.

(d) Cars conveying such cattle shall be cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of an inspector immediately after being unloaded, and until this has been done, the placard above referred to, shall not be removed under any pretext whatsoever.

8. The transit of cattle through the said tract is permitted subject to the following regulations :—

(a) Cattle for transit by rail through the said tract from one part of Canada to another, shall, at points where unloading is necessary, be placed in yards reserved for their exclusive use, and shall not be permitted to come in contact with cattle which have originated within the said tract.

(b) Cattle imported from the United States into the said tract destined for points in Canada outside thereof may, under compliance with quarantine regulations, and with the provisions of the next preceding paragraph hereof, be permitted to pass without unnecessary delay through the said tract direct to their destination without further restrictions.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 3098.

Department of Customs.

Department of Customs.

By Order in Council of the 27th of March, 1907, the customs outport of Toronto Junction, in the province of Ontario, was detached from the survey of the port of Toronto, and established as a customs port and warehousing port; said change to take effect on the 1st April, 1907.

The name of the customs port now known as the Port of "Hope" was changed to "Port Hope" to conform to the name of the post office and town; said change to take effect on the 1st April, 1907.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2331.

By Order in Council of the 27th of March, 1907, Frank, in the province of Alberta, was established as an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Lethbridge, to take effect on 1st April, 1907.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2331.

By Order in Council of the 9th of April, 1907, under the provisions of *The Customs Act*, the outport of Gretna, in the province of Manitoba, was detached from the survey of the port of Winnipeg, and established as a chief port and warehousing port, to date from the 1st day of April, 1907.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2477.

By Order in Council of the 8th of May, 1907, under the provisions of *The Customs Act*, Noyan Junction, in the province of Quebec, was established as an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of St. Johns, in the province of Quebec.

It was further ordered that Belle River, in the province of Ontario, be established as an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Windsor, in the province of Ontario.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2775.

By Order in Council of the 15th of May, 1907, in virtue of the provisions of *The Customs Act*, Hawkesbury, in the province of Ontario, was established as a customs outport of entry and warehousing port under the survey of the port of Ottawa, from 1st June, 1907.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2776.

Department of Customs.

By Order in Council of the 20th of May, 1907, under the provisions of *The Customs Act*, the following were erected and established as outports of customs and warehousing ports, to date from 1st day of June, 1907, viz:—

Cobalt, in the province of Ontario, under the survey of the port of Ottawa, in the said province.

Parkhill, in the province of Ontario, under the survey of the port of London, in the said province.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2776.

By Order in Council of the 19th of June, 1907, under the provisions of *The Customs Act*, the undermentioned places were established as customs outports and warehousing ports, to take effect on 1st July, 1907:—

Sidney, B.C., under the survey of the port of Victoria, B.C.

Chapaka, B.C., under the survey of the port of Greenwood, B.C.

Myncaster, B.C., under the survey of the port of Greenwood, B.C.

Carcross, Y.T., under the survey of the port of Whitehorse, Y.T.

St. Agnes de Dundee, P.Q., under the survey of the port of Montreal.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 3080.

By Proclamation dated 23rd September, 1907, under the provisions of chapter 25 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, intituled *An Act respecting the Currency*, it was declared that the rates at which such silver, copper or bronze coins as are by authority of the Crown struck for circulation in Canada shall pass current and be a legal tender in Canada, were thereby assigned to silver and bronze coins struck for circulation in Canada either at the Royal Mint or at the Ottawa branch thereof, when the coining of Canadian coins at the said Ottawa branch is duly authorized, as follows:—

(a) To the following silver coins which are to be of the fineness now fixed by the laws of the United Kingdom, namely, thirty-seven fortieths of fine silver and three-fortieths of copper, or a millesimal fineness of 925, and are to be respectively of the weights hereinafter specified, being weights bearing respectively the same proportion to the value hereby assigned to them which the weights of the silver coins of the United Kingdom now bear to their nominal value, to wit:

Name of Coin.	Weight in grains subject to testing provisions and remedy as hereinafter set out.	Rate or Value Assigned.
Fifty cents.....	179·3336	50 cents or one-half of a dollar.
Twenty-five cents....	89·6668	25 cents or one-fourth of a dollar.
Ten cents.....	35·8667	10 cents or one-tenth of a dollar.
Five cents.....	17·9334	5 cts. or one-twentieth of a dollar.

*Department of Customs.***Testing provisions and remedy:**

The pieces of fifty cents to be weighed separately with a remedy of 1·024 grains;

The pieces of twenty-five cents to be weighed separately with a remedy of ·594 grain;

The pieces of ten cents to be sampled in groups of one dollar's worth and weighed against the standard dollar weight of 358·6673 grains with a remedy of 2·844 grains;

The pieces of five cents to be sampled in groups of one dollar's worth and weighed against the standard dollar weight of 358·6673 grains, with a remedy of 3·485 grains;

(b) To a bronze coin composed of mixed metal, that is to say, of copper, tin, and zinc in the following proportions:—

95 per cent of copper,
4 per cent of tin,
1 per cent of zinc,

to wit:—

Name of coin.	Weight in grains subject to testing provision and remedy as hereinafter set out.	Rate or Value Assigned.
One cent.....	87·5	1 cent or one-hundredth part of a dollar.

Testing provision and remedy:—

The pieces of one cent to be sampled in groups of eighty and weighed against a weight of one pound avoirdupois, with a remedy of 140 grains.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 851.

By Order in Council of the 22nd of October, 1907, under the provisions of *The Customs Act*, Krahn, in the province of Manitoba, was established as an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Gretna, in the said province of Manitoba, from the 1st of October, 1907.

It was further ordered that the preventive station of White Pass, in the province of British Columbia, be established as an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, from the 1st of October, 1907.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1104.

Department of Customs.

By Order in Council of the 21st of November, 1907, the following regulations, under the provisions of section 286 (*k*) of *The Customs Act*, were made and established:—

REGULATIONS.

The following articles, used as materials in Canadian manufactures, shall be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty:—

(a) Coal tar base or salt, for use in the manufacture of coal tar dyes (to be designated as item 712 of the Customs Tariff);

(b) Crude bromides, for the production of bromide (to be designated as item 713 of the Customs Tariff).

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1443.

By Order in Council of the 27th of November, 1907, in virtue of the provisions of section 286 (*k*) of *The Customs Act*, the following regulations were made and established:—

REGULATIONS.

The following articles, used as materials in Canadian manufactures, shall be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty:—

(a) Iron tubing, lacquered or brass covered, not over two inches in diameter, in the rough, for use only in the manufacture of extension rods for windows, when imported by manufacturers of such rods (to be designated as item 716 of the Customs Tariff).

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1443.

By Order in Council of the 27th of November, 1907, in virtue of the provisions of section 286 (*k* and *m*) of *The Customs Act*, the following regulations were made and established:—

REGULATIONS.

(a) That lenses and shutters, when imported by manufacturers of cameras or kodaks, for use only in the manufacture of cameras or kodaks, be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty (to be designated as item 714 of the Customs Tariff).

(b) That special parts of brass and aluminium, in the rough, when imported by manufacturers of cameras or kodaks, for use only in the manufacture of cameras or kodaks, shall be subject to the following reduced duty, viz.:—

Under the British Preferential Tariff—5 p.c. ad valorem.

Under the Intermediate Tariff—7½ p.c. ad valorem.

Under the General Tariff—7½ p.c. ad valorem (to be designated as item 715 of the Customs Tariff).

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1443.

Department of Customs.

By Order in Council of the 2nd of March, 1908, under the provisions of *The Customs Act*, the following changes were made in outports of customs, to take effect on the first day of April, 1908:—

The outport of North Bay, Ont., was detached from the port of Ottawa and established as a chief port and warehousing port.

Cobalt, Ont., and Sturgeon Falls, Ont., outports, were detached from the port of Ottawa and placed under the survey of the port of North Bay, Ont.

Sudbury, now under the survey of the port of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., was detached therefrom and established as an outport and warehousing port under the survey of the port of North Bay, Ont.

The outport of Aultsville, Ont., was detached from the survey of the port of Cornwall and placed under the survey of the port of Morrisburg, Ont.

Depot Harbour, Ont., now a preventive station, was established as an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Parry Sound, Ont.

Sandwich, Ont., now a preventive station, was established as an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Windsor, Ont.

Blind River, Ont., was established as an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

Keremeos, in the province of British Columbia, was established an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Greenwood, B.C., in place of the outport of Chapaka, B.C.

The outports of Humboldt and North Battleford, in the province of Saskatchewan, were detached from the survey of the port of Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, and placed under the survey of the port of Regina, Sask.

Port Clyde, Nova Scotia, was established as an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Shelburne, N. S.

Carson, B.C., now a preventive station, was established as an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Grand Forks, B.C.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 2378.

By Order in Council of the 25th of February, 1908, under the provisions of *The Customs Act*, Strathcona, in the province of Alberta, was established as a customs outport of entry and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Edmonton, Alberta.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 2379.

By Order in Council of the 4th of April, 1908, it was ordered that Moosejaw, in the province of Saskatchewan, now an outport of customs, be made a chief port and warehousing port, from and after the 1st April, 1908.

Department of Customs.

It was further ordered that the outport of Maple Creek be detached from the survey of the port of Lethbridge, and placed under the survey of the port of Moosejaw, from and after the 1st April, 1908.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 2683.

By Order in Council of the 18th of April, 1908, it was ordered that section 3 of the regulations respecting the coasting trade of Canada, made by Order in Council of 17th April, 1883, be amended by providing that licenses taken out for a year or part of a year shall be always terminable on the 31st day of March instead of on the 30th day of June.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 2794.

By Order in Council of the 14th of May, 1908, it was ordered that the coasting regulations in respect of foreign vessels, established by Order in Council of 10th November, 1886, be amended by adding the following words at the end of section 6 thereof, viz:—"or if the parting takes place in consequence of moving the tow in any of the canals of the Dominion of Canada."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 3030.

Department of Inland Revenue.

Department of Inland Revenue.

By Order in Council of the 27th of March, 1907, under the provisions of the 23rd section of chapter 24 of the Revised Statutes of Canada of 1906, *The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act*, the following Inland Revenue divisions were constituted and established, from the 1st April, 1907, viz.:—

The division of Winnipeg to comprise the province of Manitoba and to include the town of Kenora.

The division of Calgary to comprise the province of Alberta.

The division of Moosejaw to comprise the province of Saskatchewan.

In constituting the new division of Moosejaw the head Inland Revenue office was stationed at Moosejaw.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2331.

By Order in Council of the 27th of March, 1907, scales admitted to verification by the Department of Inland Revenue and to be used solely for dairying purposes were made subject to the following inspection fees, on and after the 1st of April, 1907:—

For the first ten pounds of their capacity, ten cents, and for each additional ten pounds, five cents.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2387.

By Order in Council of the 8th of May, 1907, the administration of *The Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act*, was placed under the Honourable the Minister of Inland Revenue.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2710.

By Order in Council of the 20th of May, 1907, in pursuance of the provisions of the 7th section of *The Ferries Act*, chapter 108, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and subsection *n* of section 12 of *The Lord's Day Act*, chapter 153, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, paragraph 4, "Number of Trips" of the regulations governing the ferry plying across the Ottawa river between Montebello, in the county of Labelle, province of Quebec, and Alfred, in the county of Prescott, in the province of Ontario, established by Order in Council of the 19th March 1896, was amended so as to read as follows:—

"During the season of navigation the ferry boat shall commence running daily at 6 o'clock a.m. and shall continue to cross thereafter, as may be found

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necessary for the convenience of the public, the number of such crossings to be determined from time to time by the Department of Inland Revenue and the licensee is specially granted authority to ferry passengers on the Lord's Day in the same manner as on any other day.

"Until otherwise determined the licensee shall provide convenient and sufficient means of signalling and shall cross from side to side whenever signalled to do so."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2846.

By Order in Council of the 29th of November, 1907, in virtue of the provisions of section 367, chapter 51, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, *The Inland Revenue Act*, it was ordered that crude acetic acid, when used as raw material in the manufacture of acetate of lead and of white lead, be free of excise duty when it contains not more than 56 per cent of real acetic acid by weight, and that it may be supplied manufacturers of acetate of lead and white lead under such regulations as the Department of Inland Revenue may prescribe.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1442.

By Order in Council of the 29th of November, 1907, in virtue of the provisions of the Act 60-61 Victoria, chapter 19, amending *The Inland Revenue Act*, it was ordered that crude acetic acid when used as a raw material in the manufacture of acetate of chrome be free of excise duty when it contains not more than fifty-six per cent of real acetic acid by weight and that it may be supplied manufacturers of acetate of chrome under such regulations as the Department of Inland Revenue may prescribe.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1442.

By Order in Council of the 18th of January, 1908, under the provisions of section 7 of chapter 108 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, *An Act respecting Public Ferries*, regulations, as therein set forth, for the governance of the ferry across the Ottawa river between Gower Point, in the county of Renfrew, and province of Ontario, and Lapasse, in the county of Pontiac and province of Quebec were made.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1903.

By Order in Council of the 14th of March, 1908, the registration fees established under the provisions of section 10 of *The Electricity Inspection Act*, 6-7 Edward VII., chapter 14, by Order in Council of 20th June, 1902, were abolished on the 1st April, 1908, and the registration certificates referred to in the section of the Act above quoted were ordered to be issued free of charge.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 2515.

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By Order in Council of the 30th of March, 1908, under the provisions of the 7th section of chapter 108 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, *An Act respecting Public Ferries*, regulations, as therein set forth, for the governance of a ferry across the Rainy river between Fort Frances, in the province of Ontario and International Falls, Minnesota, in the United States of America, were made.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 2624.

By Order in Council of the 21st of April, 1908, the Order in Council of the 14th March, 1908, was cancelled and the following substituted therefor:—

“That the Order in Council of the 18th July, 1899, establishing a rate of two-thirds of the ordinary fee as respects scales inspected oftener than biennially be amended to read as follows:—

“The fee to be charged for the inspection of all scales which are inspected oftener than biennially shall, except in respect to spring scales, be at the rate of two-thirds of the fee as established by the Order in Council of the 17th December, 1898.

“Spring scales shall be subject to the full fees provided therefor in section 21 of *The Weights and Measures Regulations*.”

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 2795.

By Proclamation dated 28th of April, 1908, the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the session thereof now being holden, intituled *An Act to amend the Inland Revenue Act*, was brought into force and effect upon, from and after Monday, the first day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 2009.

By Proclamation dated 1st of May, 1908, section 4 of the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the session thereof now being holden, intituled *An Act to amend the Inland Revenue Act*, was brought into force and effect upon, from and after Friday, the first day of May, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 2910.

By Order in Council of the 5th of June, 1908, under the provisions of the 7th section of chapter 108 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, intituled *An Act respecting Public Ferries*, regulations, as therein set forth, for the governance of the ferry across the Detroit river between the city of Windsor, in the county of Essex, and province of Ontario, and the city of Detroit, in the state of Michigan, one of the United States of America, were made.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 3274.

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By Order in Council of the 29th of December, 1906, in virtue of the provisions of section 4 of the Act 6 Edward VII., chapter 14, intituled *An Act respecting Forest Reserves*, the following regulations were adopted and established as the regulations governing the granting of permits to settlers to cut timber in the Riding Mountain, Duck Mountain and Porcupine Forest Reserves, as set apart and reserved by the said *Dominion Forest Reserves Act*.

REGULATIONS.

1. Permits for the cutting of timber in the Riding Mountain, Duck Mountain and Porcupine forest reserves may be granted by the superintendent of forestry or by any other officer appointed for that purpose acting under his instructions, subject to the conditions hereinafter stated:

Provided, however, that until the appointment of special officers for that purpose, permits may be granted by the Dominion timber agent for the district in which any such reserve or the portion thereof upon which the cutting is to be done is situated.

2. The cutting of timber shall be permitted only within such areas as may be designated by the officer in charge of a reserve, and no permit shall authorize or shall be accepted as authorizing the cutting of timber outside of such areas.

3. Permits shall be granted only to actual settlers living within fifty miles of the nearest boundary of any reserve, and except as hereinafter specifically provided, any timber so granted shall be for the sole use of the permittee upon the land occupied by him as a farm.

(b) Permits shall expire on the first day of May next succeeding the date of issue and no person shall be entitled to more than one permit in one year of each class provided for by these regulations. Each permit shall designate the location in which the cutting is to be done and the quantities and classes of timber to be cut thereunder and immediately after expiry shall be returned to the officer by whom it was issued with a sworn statement of the timber cut. In case of failure by a permittee to return his permit with sworn statement he shall not be permitted to receive another permit, provided, however, that if a permit has been inadvertently lost or destroyed, a sworn statement in form satisfactory to the Minister may be accepted in lieu thereof. The fee for a permit shall be twenty-five cents.

(c) Before the issue of a permit the fees and dues in connection therewith must be paid in full.

4. Permits to cut dry wood up to twenty-five cords may be granted free of dues.

5. Permits to cut dry wood for sale or barter up to one hundred cords may be granted on payment of dues at the rate of twenty-five cents per cord.

6. Any bona fide occupant of a homestead who has the right to a permit to cut timber free of dues under the provisions of section twenty of the regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion lands established by an order in council, dated the 1st of July, 1898, as amended by subsequent orders in council, or who may acquire the right under the said regulations or amendments thereto, may be granted a permit to exercise such right within any forest reserve covered by the regulations hereby established, but the permittee will be required to comply with the requirements of the regulations hereby established or of any amendment thereto.

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7. Bona fide settlers who have not a sufficient supply on their own farms may, upon payment of the dues hereinafter prescribed, be granted permits for the quantities of timber and in accordance with the provisions hereinafter stated:—

Ten thousand feet board measure of building logs for lumber. No tree to be cut which is of less diameter than ten inches breast-high or at four and one-half feet from the ground. Dues to be charged at the following rate:—

Poplar.....	\$1.50 per thousand feet.
Other species.....	3.00 “ “

Five hundred fence posts, seven feet long, not to exceed five inches in diameter at the top:—

Poplar.....	2 cents each.
Other species.....	5 “

Five hundred rails or roof poles, not to exceed six inches in diameter at the butt:—

Poplar only.....	2 cents each.
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One thousand lineal feet of round building material, no log to exceed twelve inches in diameter at the butt:—..... 1 cent per lineal foot.

Fifteen cords of fuel:—

Poplar only.....	\$1.00 per cord.
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8. All cutting upon the reserves shall be done under the control of the officer in charge thereof and the permittee shall be required to avoid all unnecessary waste or destruction of timber. All parts exceeding four inches in diameter of trees cut down shall be removed by the permittee. Any breach of this regulation by the permittee or failure to comply with the instructions of the officer in charge of the reserve or of the forest ranger shall render the permit liable to cancellation and, in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior, the privilege of obtaining any further or other permit within a forest reserve may be withdrawn.

9. All timber cut within a forest reserve without the authority of a permit or outside of the areas within which cutting is allowed, as hereinbefore provided, shall be liable to seizure whether in the possession of the person by whom it was cut or of any other person and whether it has or has not been removed from the reserve, and a fine equivalent to at least double dues shall be collected on the whole quantity cut, whether partly covered by a permit or not, and the person by whom the timber was cut shall forfeit all right to obtain a permit within a forest reserve, in addition to any other penalty provided by *The Dominion Forest Reserves Act, 1906*, or by these regulations.

(b) Any timber so seized and upon which the dues are not paid may be disposed of by public auction after proper advertisement, and, if no bid is received, may be disposed of by private sale.

(c) Any officer in charge of a forest reserve or any forest ranger appointed to act therein shall have authority to make seizures of timber as herein provided for.

10. Every person cutting timber within a forest reserve and every person located in or travelling or passing through a reserve shall be required to comply with all the provisions of any Act or regulations established by the Government of the Dominion, or of any province or territory in which the reserve is situated, for the protection of forests against fire, and any breach of such Act or regulations shall be held to be a breach of the regulations hereby established and shall render the person making such breach liable to any penalty provided by *The Dominion Forest Reserves Act, 1906*, or by these regulations.

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11. As provided by section 13 of *The Dominion Forest Reserves Act, 1906*, any person violating any provisions of these regulations shall, in addition to any civil liability thereby incurred, be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty of not more than one hundred dollars, and in default of immediate payment of such penalty and of the costs of prosecution, such person may be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding six months.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 3.

By Order in Council of the 14th of January, 1907, the title in certain swamp lands enumerated in schedule B, of Orders in Council of the 3rd February, 1903, and 17th August, 1904, was vested in His Majesty King Edward the Seventh, for the purposes of the province of Manitoba, under the provisions of the fourth section of chapter forty-seven of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1998.

By Order in Council of the 14th of January, 1907, the title in certain swamp lands enumerated in schedule A of Orders in Council of the 3rd February, 1903, and 17th August, 1904, was vested in His Majesty King Edward the Seventh for the purposes of the province of Manitoba, under the provisions of the fourth section of chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 493.

By Order in Council of the 15th of March, 1907, it was ordered that notwithstanding anything contained in the regulations governing the granting of leases of Dominion lands for grazing purposes, established by the Order in Council of the 27th July, 1905, the Minister of the Interior may grant a lessee of grazing lands permission to cultivate and crop such portion of his leasehold as may be considered necessary for the growing of fodder for his stock, provided, however, that no such permission shall be granted for the raising of crops for any other purpose than providing fodder for the stock owned by the lessee, and that the lessee shall not dispose of any fodder so raised by barter or sale without the consent of the Minister of the Interior.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2387.

By Order in Council of the 3rd of May, 1907, that part of the Order in Council of the 3rd of April, 1900, whereby it is provided that the Minister of the Interior may, upon application, authorize an agent to stake out on behalf of himself and others any number of mining locations in the provisional district of Ungava, not exceeding one hundred, provided that only one location

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can be staked and recorded for one applicant in the manner prescribed in the regulations, was rescinded, such action, however, not to interfere with rights already granted.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2710.

By Order in Council of the 9th of May, 1907, the following regulations for the disposal of coal mining rights, the property of the Crown in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories, the railway belt in the province of British Columbia, and within the tract containing three and one-half ($3\frac{1}{2}$) million acres of land acquired by the Dominion Government from the said province of British Columbia, under the provisions of chapter 59 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, were made.

REGULATIONS.

1. The coal mining rights which are the property of the Crown in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories, the railway belt in the province of British Columbia, and within the tract containing three and one-half million acres of land acquired by the Dominion Government from the province of British Columbia under chapter 59 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of \$1.00 per acre, payable yearly in advance.

2. No applicant shall be allowed to lease more than an area of 2,560 acres.

3. The tract applied for, if situated in surveyed territory, shall consist of sections or legal subdivisions of sections, but the several parcels comprising the tract must be contiguous, and the whole area applied for shall not exceed four miles in its greatest dimension. In unsurveyed territory, if the tract applied for is so situated as to admit of a definite description by sections and legal subdivisions of sections being furnished, an application for coal mining rights may be considered under the provisions of this section.

4. Applications for such coal mining rights shall be filed with the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the rights applied for are situated, or with a subagent for such district for transmission by the agent to the Department of the Interior, but priority of application shall be based upon the date of the receipt of such application in the office of the agent of Dominion lands for the district. The application shall contain a description by section, part of section, township and range of the tract applied for.

5. If the coal mining rights which an applicant desires to lease are situated in unsurveyed territory, application therefor shall be filed with the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the rights applied for are situated or with a subagent for such district for transmission by the agent to the Department of the Interior, and the applicant shall have the option in making his application, to comply with the requirements of either of the following sections numbered 6 and 7.

6. The application shall contain a description by metes and bounds of the tract applied for, and shall be accompanied by a plan showing the position of such tract in its relation to some prominent topographical feature or other known point. The plan shall contain sufficient data to admit of the position of the tract applied for being definitely shown in the records of the department. Such tract must be rectangular in form, except where a boundary of a previously located tract is adopted as common to both locations, the length not to exceed four times the breadth, and the boundaries thereof shall be due north and south and due east and west lines.

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The application shall be accompanied by evidence, supported by affidavit, to show that the following requirements have been fully complied with:—

(a) That the tract applied for has been duly defined on the ground by planting a wooden post at least four inches square, and standing not less than four feet above the ground, at one angle or corner of the said tract;

(b) Upon such post shall be inscribed the name of the applicant, the date of the location, the angle represented by the post, and the length and direction of the boundaries of the tract applied for. Thus: A. B.'s coal mining location, N.E. corner (meaning northeast corner), this claim extends three miles west and one mile south from this post, or as the case may be;

(c) That a written or printed notice has been posted on a conspicuous part of the tract applied for, setting out the intention of the applicant to apply, within thirty days from the date of such notice, for a lease of the coal mining rights under the said tract.

7. If the applicant desires to follow as nearly as may be a coal seam which he may have discovered, instead of following the procedure set out in the preceding paragraph, application may be made for a lease of the coal mining rights under a tract along such seam, the total length of the tract not to exceed 21,120 feet, and the length not to exceed four times the breadth. All angles shall be right angles except in cases where a boundary line of a previously located tract is adopted as common to both locations, but the boundaries need not necessarily be due north and south and due east and west lines.

(a) The tract shall be marked by two wooden posts at least four inches square and standing not less than four feet above the ground, placed as nearly as possible on the line of the seam, and these posts shall be numbered 1 and 2. The distance between posts No. 1 and 2 shall not exceed 21,120 feet and upon the posts shall be inscribed the name of the applicant and the date of the location. Upon post No. 1 there shall be written in addition to the foregoing "Initial Post," the approximate compass bearing of post No. 2, and a statement of the number of feet lying to the right and to the left of the line between post No. 1 and post No. 2. Thus: Initial post, direction of post No. 2 is feet lie to the right and feet to the left of the line between . . . post No. 1 and post No. 2.

When a tract which an applicant desires to lease has been located he shall immediately mark the line between post No. 1 and post No. 2 so that it can be distinctly seen, in a timbered locality by blazing trees and cutting underbrush, and in a locality where there is neither timber nor underbrush he shall set posts of the above dimensions or erect mounds of earth or rock not less than two feet high and two feet in diameter at the base in such a manner that the line may be distinctly seen.

(b) All the particulars required to be inscribed on posts No. 1 and No. 2 shall be set out in the application and shall be accompanied by a plan showing the position of the tract in its relation to some prominent topographical feature or other known point, such plan to contain sufficient data to admit of the tract being shown definitely on the records of the department.

(c) A written or printed notice shall be posted on a conspicuous part of the tract applied for, setting out the intention of the applicant to apply within thirty days from the date of such notice for a lease of the coal mining rights under the said tract.

(d) The application shall be accompanied by evidence, supported by affidavit, in due form, to show that the above requirements of the regulations have been fully complied with.

[Examples of various modes of laying out coal locations under section 7 of these regulations.]

8. Application for a lease of the local mining rights under lands situated in unsurveyed territory shall be filed with the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the tract applied for is situated, or with the subagent for such district, within thirty days from the date upon which the tract applied for was located, otherwise it will not be considered.

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Where two or more persons lay claim to the same location, or to portions of the same locations, the right to acquire a lease shall be in him who can prove to the satisfaction of the Minister that he was the first to take possession of the tract in dispute by demarcation in the manner prescribed in these regulations, and that he made application for a lease thereof within the specified time.

9. As soon as a survey of a township has been confirmed, all coal mining leaseholds embracing any portion of such township so surveyed and confirmed shall be made to conform to the Dominion lands system of survey, by the substitution of a new lease describing by sections, legal subdivisions of sections, or regular portions of legal subdivisions, as nearly as may be, the tract embraced in the leasehold, in so far as the township so surveyed is concerned.

The balance of the leasehold which may still be in unsurveyed territory shall continue to be described as in the lease originally issued, until such portion is included in a confirmed survey.

10. As soon as the survey of a township has been confirmed, all coal mining leaseholds embracing any portion of the township so surveyed and confirmed shall be subject to the withdrawal forthwith from the lease, without compensation to the lessees, of any portions which in accordance with such confirmed survey are found to be the property of the Hudson's Bay Company.

11. The lease shall include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may, upon application, be permitted to purchase at the rate of \$10.00 an acre whatever area of the available surface rights thereof the Minister may consider necessary for the efficient and economical working of the coal mining rights granted under such lease.

12. The lessee shall commence active operations on his leasehold within one year from the date upon which he may be notified by the proper officer of the Department of the Interior to do so, and shall produce from such operations the quantity of coal specified in the said notification. Such notification shall not be given until the expiration of at least one year from the date of the lease, and shall set out the quantity of coal which the lessee is required to mine and produce at the pit's mouth ready for shipment, which quantity, however, may be increased by notification from time to time, but in no case shall the maximum quantity required to be mined exceed ten tons per annum for each acre leased. In case operations are not commenced within the time specified in the notice, or if the required quantity of coal is not mined during each year, the lease shall be subject to cancellation in the discretion of the Minister.

13. The lessee shall not assign, transfer or sublet the rights described in his lease, or any part thereof, without the consent in writing of the Minister being first had and obtained.

14. The boundaries beneath the surface of coal mining locations shall be the vertical planes or lines in which their surface boundaries lie.

15. All leases of coal mining rights issued under these regulations shall be subject to the provision that actual settlers shall be entitled to buy at the pit's mouth whatever coal they may require for their own use, but not for barter or sale, at a price not to exceed \$1.75 per ton, and the lease issued for coal rights shall be made subject to such provision.

16. A fee of \$5.00 shall accompany each application for a lease, which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise.

17. The lease shall be in such form as may be determined by the Minister of the Interior, in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

18. In addition to the rent, a royalty, at the rate of five cents per ton of 2,000 pounds, will be levied and collected on the merchantable output of the mine, and it will be necessary for the person operating a mine to furnish the agent of Dominion lands with sworn returns monthly, or at such times as the Minister of the Interior may direct, accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined, and pay the royalty thereon at the above rate.

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19. Every lessee of coal mining rights which are not being operated shall furnish the agent of Dominion lands with a sworn statement to that effect at least once in each year.

20. Default in payment of the royalty, or in furnishing the returns, if continued for thirty days after notice has been posted at the mine, or conspicuously on the property in respect of which it is demanded, by the agent of Dominion lands or by his direction, may be followed by cancellation of the lease, or the imposition of a fine in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

21. Any attempt to defraud the Crown by withholding any part of the revenue thus provided for, by making false statements of the amount taken out, may, in the discretion of the Minister, be punished by fine, or by cancellation of the lease in respect of which fraud or false statement has been committed or made. In respect to the facts as to such fraud or false statements or non-payment of royalty or failure to furnish returns, the decision of the Minister of the Interior shall be final.

22. When the lessee of the coal mining rights of land cannot make an arrangement with the owner of the surface rights, or his agent, or the occupant thereof, for the acquisition of such portion of the surface rights as may be necessary for the efficient and economical operation of the rights acquired under his lease, the area of the surface to be so acquired, its exact position, or the amount of the compensation to be awarded, he may apply to the Minister of the Interior for permission to submit the matter in dispute to arbitration, and upon receiving such permission in writing it shall be lawful for him to give notice to the owner, or his agent, or the occupant, to appoint an arbitrator to act with another arbitrator named by him, in order to award the amount of compensation to which the owner or occupant shall be entitled. The notice mentioned in this section shall be according to a form to be obtained upon application to the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the lands in question lie, and shall, when practicable, be personally served on such owner or his agent if known, or occupant; and after reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service without success, then such notice shall be served by leaving it at or sending it by registered mail to the last known place of abode of the owner, agent or occupant, and by posting a copy in the office of the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the land in question is situated. Such notice shall be served if the owner or agent resides in the district in which the land is situated, ten days, if out of the district and within the province or territory, twenty days, and if out of the province or territory, thirty days, before the expiration of the time limited in such notice. If the owner or agent or occupant refuses or declines to appoint an arbitrator, or when, for any other reason, no arbitrator is appointed in the time limited therefor in the notice provided for by this section, the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the lands in question lie shall, on being satisfied by affidavit that such notice has come to the knowledge of such owner, agent or occupant, or that such owner, agent or occupant, wilfully evades the service of such notice, or cannot be found, and that reasonable efforts have been made to effect such service, and that the notice was left at the last place of abode of such owner, agent or occupant, appoint an arbitrator on his behalf.

23. All the arbitrators appointed under the authority of these regulations shall be sworn before a justice of the peace to the impartial discharge of the duties assigned to them, and after due consideration of the rights of the owner and the needs of the lessee, they shall decide as to the particular portion of the surface rights which the latter may reasonably require for the efficient and economical operation of the rights and privileges granted him under his lease and the area thereof, and they shall proceed to make a valuation of such portion.

24. In making such valuation the arbitrators shall determine the value of the land irrespective of any enhancement thereof from the existence of minerals thereunder.

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25. In case the arbitrators cannot agree they may elect a third arbitrator, and when the two arbitrators cannot agree upon the third arbitrator, the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the lands in question lie shall select such third arbitrator.

26. The award of any two such arbitrators made in writing shall be final, and shall be filed with the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the lands lie.

27. The arbitrators shall be entitled to be paid a per diem allowance of \$5.00 together with necessary travelling and living expenses while engaged in the arbitration, and the costs of such arbitration shall be borne in equal parts by the lessee and the owner of the surface rights.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2710.

By Order in Council of the 9th of May, 1907, the regulations governing the administration of Dominion lands in the Yukon Territory, containing coal, established by the Order in Council of the 21st January, 1901, and amended by the Order in Council of the 7th March, 1903, were rescinded, such action, however, not to interfere with rights already granted under the provisions thereof.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2776.

By Order in Council of the 14th of May, 1907, the regulations governing the issue of leases to dredge for minerals in the submerged beds of rivers in the Yukon Territory established by the Order in Council of the 18th January, 1898, and amendments thereto made by subsequent orders in council, were rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

REGULATIONS.

1. For the purposes of these regulations,—“Minister” means the Minister of the Interior,—“river” means a stream of water the bed of which is of an average width of one hundred and fifty feet throughout the portion thereof sought to be leased. The Gold Commissioner shall be the judge as to whether or not any stream in connection with which dredging applications have been made is sufficiently large to be considered a river within the meaning of these regulations.

“River bed” means the bed and bars of the river to the foot of the natural banks.

2. The Minister may issue leases granting the exclusive right to dredge for gold, silver and platinum in the bed of any river in the Yukon Territory.

3. The length of river to be included in any lease shall be continuous, and shall in no case exceed ten miles measured along the middle of the river following its sinuosities.

4. Every lessee under these regulations, or under the regulations hereby rescinded, shall have the exclusive right to dredge the river bed within the length of river leased to him.

5. Not more than one lease shall be issued in favour of one person.

6. The lessee shall, when so directed by the Minister, cause a survey to be made, at his own expense and in accordance with the instructions of the Surveyor General, of the extent of river leased to him, and the returns of such survey shall be filed in the Department of the Interior within six months after receipt by the lessee of such direction and instructions.

7. The lease shall be for a term of fifteen years, at the end of which time all rights vested in or which may be claimed by the lessee under his lease shall cease and determine. The lease may be renewable, however, from time to time at the discretion of the Minister,

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provided it is shown to his satisfaction that the leasehold has not been fully mined; that the lessee has, during the term of his lease, efficiently operated the leasehold; and that he has otherwise complied fully with the provisions of the regulations in that behalf.

8. The lessee shall not assign his lease, nor transfer or sublet the demised premises or any portion thereof, without the consent in writing of the Minister.

9. Every lease shall be deemed to be issued subject to the rights of all persons who received entries for claims under the provisions of *The Yukon Placer Mining Act*, or under former regulations, prior to the issue of such lease.

10. The lessee shall, within three years from the date of the lease, have at least one dredge, of such capacity as the Minister may deem sufficient, in operation upon the leasehold, and shall furnish proof of the efficient operation of such dredge for not less than forty days of ten hours each, in every year after the third year from the date of the lease. Unless such proof is furnished yearly, or at such times as the Minister may direct, the Minister may declare the lease to be null and void.

11. The lessee shall pay for the first year a rental of \$100.00 for each mile of river leased to him, and for each subsequent year a rental of \$10.00 for each mile.

12. The same royalty shall be paid upon gold mined under a dredging lease as is paid from time to time upon gold mined from ordinary placer mining claims.

13. The lessee may obtain from the Crown timber agent a permit or permits to cut, free of dues, such timber as may be necessary for the purposes of his mining operations. Such permit or permits shall contain a description of the tract or tracts within which the timber may be cut, and the kind, dimensions and quantities of timber to be so cut. Such permit, however, shall not give or be deemed to give to the holder thereof any exclusive right to the timber or the tract described therein.

14. The lessee shall not interfere in any way with the general right of the public to use for navigation or other purposes the river upon which he holds a lease. The free navigation of a river shall not be impeded by the deposit of tailings, and the current or stream shall not be obstructed in any material degree by the accumulation of tailings. If the lessee fails to observe this condition of his lease, notice may be posted by such officer as the Minister directs at the point where the stream has been impeded or obstructed or in the vicinity thereof, requiring such defect to be remedied, and a copy of such notice shall be served upon the lessee or his agent. Failure to remove within the time set out in the said notice, the impediment or obstruction complained of, or the continuance of such impediment or obstruction, may be punished by a fine or by the cancellation of the lease as the Minister directs.

15. The lease shall provide that any person who has received, or who may receive, entry under *The Yukon Placer Mining Act*, or former regulations, shall be entitled to run tailings into the river at any point thereof, and to construct all works which may be necessary for properly operating his claim, provided that it shall not be lawful for any such person to construct a wing or wing-dam within 1,000 feet from the place where any dredge is being operated, or to obstruct or interfere in any way with the operation of any dredge.

16. The lease shall reserve all roads, ways, bridges, drains and other public works, and all duly authorized improvements now existing or which may hereafter be made in, upon, or under any part of the river, and the power to enter and construct the same, and shall provide that the lessee shall not damage nor obstruct any public or duly authorized ways, drains, bridges, works and improvements now or hereafter to be made upon, in, over, through or under the river, and that he will substantially bridge or cover and protect all the cuts, flumes, ditches and sluices, and all pits and dangerous places at all points where they may be crossed by a public highway or frequented path or trail to the satisfaction of the Minister.

17. These regulations shall not restrict any rights which have been granted under former regulations.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2776.

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By Order in Council of the 10th of June, 1907, in virtue of the provisions of *The Dominion Lands Act*, chapter 55 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber upon Dominion lands, established by an Order in Council of the 1st July, 1898, and subsequent orders in council, were amended so as to provide that permits may be granted without competition in the railway belt in the province of British Columbia, to settlers and others, to cut up to one hundred (100) cords of shingle bolts for sale upon payment in advance of dues at the rate of fifty cents per cord.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 3.

By Order in Council of the 1st day of August, 1907, the title in certain swamp lands enumerated in schedule A of Order in Council of the 3rd February, 1903, was vested in His Majesty King Edward the Seventh, for the purposes of the province of Manitoba, under the provisions of the third section of chapter ninety-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 429.

By Order in Council of the 14th day of September, 1907, under the provisions of and for the purposes specified by section 194 of *The Dominion Lands Act*, chapter 55, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, a tract of land was set apart and established as a forest park, under the name of "The Jasper Forest Park of Canada," bounded as follows:—Commencing at a point where the parallel of latitude fifty-three degrees thirty-five minutes north intersects the boundary between the provinces of British Columbia and Alberta, thence due east along the said parallel of latitude thirty-three miles, more or less, to the base of the foothills, thence in a southeasterly direction following the base of the foothills, fifty-two miles, more or less, to the height of land between the tributaries of the Athabaska, McLeod and Pembina rivers, and of the North Saskatchewan and Brazeau rivers, thence southerly following the said height of land to a point where it intersects the said boundary between the said provinces of British Columbia and Alberta; thence northerly along such boundary to the point of commencement.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1170.

By Order in Council of the 17th of September, 1907, that portion at the southwest corner of the tract of land set apart by the Order in Council of the 14th December, 1901, as a Dominion park reserve under the name of the "Yoho Park Reserve," bounded as hereinafter set forth, which had been found to be well suited to the purpose of settlement and to other purposes than those for which the Yoho park reserve was so set aside and established, was withdrawn

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from and ceased to be part of such park reserve, that is to say:—All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the southern boundary of the railway belt on the mainland of the province of British Columbia by the boundary line between ranges 19 and 20 west of the 5th meridian; thence north on said last mentioned boundary line fourteen miles more or less to the summit or height of land between the Columbia river and Beaverfoot river; thence southeasterly along said height of land to the southern boundary of the railway belt aforesaid; thence westerly along said southern boundary of the said railway belt to the point of commencement, containing an area of one hundred and five square miles, more or less.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1170.

By Order in Council of the 20th of November, 1907, it was provided that in the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba every homestead entry shall be granted and every lease or sale of Dominion lands made subject to the right of the province to take for road purposes, without compensation, such land as may be required, not exceeding two and one-half per cent of the total area, such right to cease upon the issue of patent for the land, provided the value of any improvements found on the parcel required for road purposes shall be paid for by the province, the said value to be fixed by the Minister of Interior; also that in the case of a sale the purchaser shall not be required, when making the final payment, to pay for the area covered by the proposed roadway.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1880.

By Order in Council of the 4th of December, 1907, the title to certain lands enumerated in schedule A, attached thereto, was vested in His Majesty King Edward the Seventh for the purposes of the province of Manitoba under the provisions of the third section of chapter 99 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1904.

By Order in Council of the 10th of December, 1907, it was ordered that the regulations governing the issue of leases to mine for coal on lands within the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada, established by the Order in Council of the 12th of June, 1902, be rescinded and the following regulations established in lieu thereof:

REGULATIONS.

1. Leases to mine coal from lands within the Rocky Mountains Park may be issued by the Minister of the Interior.
2. Applications for leases of such lands shall be filed with the Superintendent of the Park for transmission to the Department of the Interior, but priority of application shall

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be based upon the date of the receipt of such application in the office of the Superintendent. The application shall contain a description by section, part of section, township and range of the tract applied for.

3. The duration of the lease shall be twenty years, unless sooner terminated by the consent of the Crown and the lessee or cancelled for non-fulfilment of conditions, and the lease shall be renewable in the discretion of the Governor General in Council for further periods of twenty years each, not exceeding in all sixty years, on such terms and conditions as may at the time of renewal be agreed upon by the Government and the lessee.

4. The ground rent shall be at the rate of \$1.00 per acre per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.

5. The lessee shall commence active operations on the lands described in his lease within one year from the date upon which he may be notified by the proper officer of the Department of the Interior to do so, and shall produce from such operations the quantity of coal specified in the said notification. Such notification shall not be given until the expiration of at least one year from the date of the lease, and shall set out the quantity of coal which the lessee is required to mine and produce at the pit's mouth ready for shipment, which quantity, however, may be increased by notification from time to time, but in no case shall the maximum quantity required to be mined exceed ten tons per annum for each acre leased. In case operations are not commenced within the time specified in the notice, or if the required quantity of coal is not mined during each year, the lease shall be subject to cancellation in the discretion of the Minister.

6. The lessee shall not assign, transfer or sublet the rights described in his lease, or any part thereof, without the consent in writing of the Minister being first had and obtained.

7. The boundaries beneath the surface of coal mining locations shall be the vertical planes or lines in which their surface boundaries lie.

8. In addition to the rent, a royalty, at the rate of five cents per ton of two thousand pounds, will be levied and collected on the merchantable output of the mine, and it will be necessary for the lessee to furnish sworn returns monthly, or at such times and in such manner as the Minister of the Interior may direct, accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined, and pay the royalty thereon at the above rate.

9. Default in payment of the royalty, or in furnishing the returns, if continued for thirty days after notice has been posted at the mine, or conspicuously on the property in respect of which it is demanded, by the Superintendent of the Park, or by his direction, may be followed by cancellation of the lease, or the imposition of a fine in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

10. Any attempt to defraud the Crown by withholding any part of the revenue thus provided for, by making false statements of the amount taken out, may, in the discretion of the Minister, be punished by fine, or by cancellation of the lease in respect of which fraud or false statement has been committed or made. In respect to the facts as to such fraud or false statements or non-payment of royalty or failure to furnish returns, the decision of the Minister of the Interior shall be final.

11. The area to be leased to one person shall not be less than 160 acres, and shall not exceed 640 acres, and the lessee shall not make any transfer or assignment of his lease without the consent, in writing, of the Minister of the Interior.

12. The lease shall be subject to the general regulations for the control and management of the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada, dated the 30th of June, 1890, and to such further and other regulations as have since been made or which may be hereafter made from time to time in that behalf by the Governor General in Council.

13. The lease shall be in such form as may be determined by the Minister of the Interior, in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol, xli., p. 1642.

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By Order in Council of the 19th of December, 1907, clause (b) of section 1 of the Order in Council of the 19th February, 1907, which authorizes the granting of permits to cut timber as cordwood, fence posts, or telegraph poles, or for mining purposes, over tracts of land, in each case not exceeding one-quarter of a square mile, was amended so as to allow the holders thereof to cut railway ties if they so desire upon payment of the dues for this class of timber fixed by the regulations heretofore established by order in council for the granting of permits.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1707.

By Order in Council of the 19th of December, 1907, sections numbered one to ten of the regulations established by an Order in Council dated the 1st day of July, 1898, for the granting of licenses to cut timber on Dominion lands in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Northwest Territories, and within twenty miles on either side of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the province of British Columbia, and all subsequent orders in council making amendments or additions to the provisions for the granting of licenses to cut timber so established, were rescinded and the regulations attached hereto were substituted therefor, and made also to apply to the tract of three and one-half million acres to be located by the Government of the Dominion in the Peace River district, in the province of British Columbia.

REGULATIONS.

Disposal of Licenses.

1. Licenses to cut timber on Dominion lands in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Northwest Territories, within twenty miles on either side of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the province of British Columbia, and in the tract of three and one-half million acres to be located by the Government of the Dominion in the Peace River district in the province of British Columbia lying east of the Rocky Mountains and adjoining the province of Alberta, shall be disposed of by public auction at the office of the Dominion timber agent for the district in which the berths are situated.

2. Before any parcel of timber is offered for sale it shall be surveyed by a duly qualified Dominion land surveyor into berths of an area not exceeding twenty-five square miles and each of such berths shall then be thoroughly cruised by a duly qualified timber cruiser in the employ of the Dominion Government, who shall make as exact an estimate as possible of the quantity of timber on the berth, ascertain its general condition, its accessibility, and any other matters that may be necessary to determine the value of the timber and to enable the Minister of the Interior to fix an upset price, and shall furnish a report thereon under oath to the Minister. The Minister shall then fix an upset price at which the berth shall be disposed of, and no berth shall be sold at less than the price so fixed.

3. No license shall be disposed of until notice of the sale has been given for a period of not less than sixty days in a newspaper published in the district in which the berth is located, and also in a newspaper having a general circulation in the province.

4. There shall be kept in the Department of the Interior at Ottawa a list of persons to whom notice of all sales of timber shall be sent. Any persons making application in

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writing shall be entitled to have his name placed on the said list, and no name shall be removed therefrom until after the expiration of sixty days from the date of a notice to be given in writing to the person so named and sent by mail to his last known address.

5. The notice of sale shall give the distinguishing number, the description and area of the berth, the upset price, the place and the day and hour at which such sale is to be held.

6. Purchases to the amount of one thousand dollars or under shall be paid in cash at the time of sale. Purchases over one thousand dollars and not exceeding five thousand dollars, shall be paid one-half in cash at the time of sale, and a note or notes shall be given for the remaining half of the purchase price payable in three months with interest at the rate of five per centum per annum. Purchases over five thousand dollars and not exceeding ten thousand dollars shall be paid one-third in cash at the time of sale, and notes shall be given for the remaining two-thirds of the purchase price payable in three and six months with interest at the rate of five per centum per annum. Purchases exceeding ten thousand dollars shall be paid one-fourth in cash at the time of sale and notes shall be given for the remaining three-fourths of the purchase price, payable in three, six and nine months with interest at the rate of five per centum per annum. Notes given as herein provided shall be made payable at a bank in the city or town in which the sale is held or at a bank in the city of Ottawa. Cash payments must be made at the time of sale in legal tender or by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, or by a draft issued by a chartered bank payable to the order of the Deputy Minister of the Interior. If default is made in any payment required by this section the sale shall be forfeited and void.

(b) The purchasers must also pay the cost or the estimated cost of the survey of the berth before a license is issued.

7. Persons to whom berths are awarded at a sale shall sign a contract agreeing to carry out and complete the purchase on the terms and conditions of sale, according to the following form:—

<p>I, named the sum of \$ and said bid having been accepted, do hereby promise and agree to carry out and complete the same forthwith in accordance with the terms and conditions of sale as set forth in the notice of sale dated at _____ the _____ day of _____ and in the regulations for the disposal of timber under license established by His Excellency the Governor in Council.</p>	<p>District of _____ of _____</p>	<p>Berth No. _____, having bid for the berth above _____ dollars,</p>
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Witness:

Licenses.

8. No license for any timber berth shall be issued until the full amount of the purchase price, the cost or estimated cost of survey and the ground rent for the first year have been paid.

(b) The licensee shall be entitled to a refund of any amount over-paid on account of the survey of the berth, and if the amount paid on this account at the date of sale is not equal to the cost of survey as finally determined he shall pay such additional sum as may be necessary to make up the full cost of survey.

9. All timber licenses shall expire on the thirtieth day of April next after the date from which they are granted.

10. The license shall vest in the licensee, subject to the conditions mentioned in the license, all right of property whatsoever in all trees, timber, lumber and other products of timber which he is entitled by the license to cut, and which have been cut within the berth

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during the continuance thereof, whether such trees, timber, lumber or other products be cut by authority of the licensee or by any other person with or without his consent; and shall vest in the licensee, as against any person other than the Crown in the right of the Dominion, subject to the conditions mentioned in the license, all right of property whatsoever in all trees, timber, lumber and other products of lumber cut within the berth during the continuance thereof by any other person without his consent; and shall entitle the licensee to seize in replevin, revendication or otherwise, as his property, timber of any kind cut upon the berth, where the same is found in possession of any unauthorized person, and also to bring any action or suit at law or in equity against any person unlawfully in possession of any such timber, or of any lands within the berth, and to prosecute any person to conviction and punishment for any offence in connection with such timber or land, and all proceedings pending at the expiration of the license may be continued and completed as if the same had not expired.

11. A license shall be renewable from year to year while there is on the berth timber of the kind and dimensions described in the license in sufficient quantity to be commercially valuable, if the terms and conditions of the license and the provisions of *The Dominion Lands Act* and of the regulations affecting the same have been fulfilled:

Provided that such renewal shall be subject to the payment of such rental and dues and to such terms and conditions as are fixed by the regulations in force at the time renewal is made.

12. Whenever any portion of a timber berth has not upon it timber of the kind and dimensions described in the license in sufficient quantity to make it commercially valuable, the Minister of the Interior may, after an inspection has been made, declare such portion fit for settlement and withdraw it from the berth and from the operations of the license covering it:

Provided that no withdrawal shall be made unless the licensee has had sixty days' notice thereof; and that the Minister of the Interior is satisfied that the same can be made without unduly interfering with the operations of the licensee on the berth, and that, upon such withdrawal, the ground rent shall be reduced in proportion to the area withdrawn.

13. If the Minister of the Interior ascertains after an inspection has been made, that any land within a timber berth is fit for settlement and is required for that purpose, he may require the licensee to carry on the cutting of timber provided for by clause 33 of these regulations on the said land, on the expiration of the time within which the timber which the licensee is entitled to cut should be removed therefrom, may withdraw such land from the berth and from the operations of the license covering it.

14. If the survey of any timber berth heretofore granted or which may be granted hereafter is not completed at the expiration of the period fixed in the advertisement of the sale of such berth, or, in the absence of such provision in the advertisement, by the thirty-first day of December, 1907, such failure to complete the survey shall be deemed an infraction of these regulations and shall render the licensee liable to forfeiture as provided therein:

(b) Provided, however, that the Minister of the Interior may, instead of declaring a berth forfeited for failure to complete the survey thereof, require the licensee to pay to the Crown the sum of ten dollars for each day after a date to be fixed by the said Minister by notice mailed to the licensee at his last known address during which the survey shall remain uncompleted, and such sum shall be payable whenever demand is made therefor by the proper officer of the Department of the Interior.

15. If, in consequence of any incorrectness in survey or other error or cause whatever, a timber berth is found to comprise lands included in another berth awarded at a prior date, or any lands sold, granted, leased or lawfully set apart for any other purpose under these regulations or *The Dominion Lands Act*, the latter berth shall be void in so far as it interferes with any previous sale, grant or setting apart.

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16. Any right to a timber berth cannot be assigned or transferred without the consent of the Minister of the Interior. The fee for the registration of an assignment of a timber berth or of any interest therein shall be at the rate of one dollar for each square mile covered by the berth, but in no case shall such fee be less than two dollars.

17. The following is the form of license to be issued for timber berths:—

Know all men by these presents, that by virtue of the authority vested in me by *The Dominion Lands Act*, and by an order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council of the day of , I, the Minister of the Interior of Canada, do hereby in consideration of the sum of , ground rent, now paid to me for the use of His Majesty, King Edward the Seventh, and in consideration of the dues hereinafter mentioned give unto , hereinafter called the licensee, his executors and administrators, full right, power and license, subject to the conditions hereinafter mentioned and contained, and such other conditions and restrictions as are in that behalf contained in *The Dominion Lands Act* and the amendments thereto, and in the regulations respecting timber passed by the Governor General in Council, to cut timber on the following tract of land (hereinafter called the "berth" or "berths"), that is to say:—

and to take and keep exclusive possession of the said lands, except as hereinafter mentioned, for and during the period of one year from the first day of May, to the thirtieth day of April, , and no longer.

This license shall vest in the licensee, subject to the conditions mentioned in the license, all right of property whatsoever in all trees, timber, lumber and other products of timber which he is entitled by the license to cut, and which have been cut within the berth during the continuance thereof, whether such trees, timber, lumber or other products be cut by the authority of the licensee or by any other person with or without his consent; and shall vest in the licensee as against any person other than the Crown in the right of the Dominion, subject to the conditions mentioned in the license, all right of property whatsoever in all trees, timber, lumber and other products of lumber cut within the berth during the continuance thereof by any other person without his consent; and shall entitle the licensee to seize in replevin, revendication or otherwise, as his property, all timber of any kind cut upon the berth where the same is found in the possession of any unauthorized person, and also to bring any action or suit at law or in equity against any person unlawfully in possession of any such timber or of any lands within the berth, and to prosecute any person to conviction and punishment for any offence in connection with such timber or land, and all proceedings pending at the expiration of the license may be continued and completed as if the same had not expired.

This license is subject to the following conditions and restrictions in addition to such of the conditions and restrictions as are in that behalf contained in *The Dominion Lands Act*, and the amendments thereto, and in the regulations respecting timber passed by order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

(a) That the licensee shall not have the right thereunder to cut timber of a less diameter than ten inches at the stump, except such as may be actually necessary for the construction of roads and other works to facilitate the taking out of merchantable timber, and shall not have the right to cut any trees that may be designated by the proper officer of the Department of the Interior as required to provide a supply of seed for the reproduction of the forest.

(b) The licensee shall be entitled to a renewal of his license from year to year while there is on the berth timber of the kind and dimensions described in the license in sufficient quantity to be commercially valuable if the terms and conditions of the license and the provisions of *The Dominion Lands Act* and of the regulations affecting the same have been fulfilled:

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Provided that such renewal shall be subject to the payment of such rental and dues and to such terms and conditions as are fixed by the regulations in force at the time renewal is made.

(c) Whenever any portion of the berth hereby licensed has not upon it timber of the kind and dimensions described in the license in sufficient quantity to make it commercially valuable, the Minister of the Interior may, after an inspection has been made, declare such portion fit for settlement and withdraw it from the berth and from the operation of the license covering it:

Provided that no withdrawal shall be made unless the licensee has had sixty days' notice thereof; and that the Minister of the Interior is satisfied that the same can be made without unduly interfering with the operations of the licensee on the berth, and that, upon such withdrawal, the ground rent shall be reduced in proportion to the area withdrawn.

(d) If the Minister of the Interior ascertains, after an inspection has been made, that any land within the berth hereby licensed is fit for settlement and is required for that purpose he may require the licensee to carry on the cutting of timber provided for by clause 32 of these regulations on the said land and, on the expiration of the time within which the timber which the licensee is entitled to cut should be removed therefrom, may withdraw such land from the berth and from the operations of the license covering it, and upon such withdrawal, the ground rent shall be reduced in proportion to the area withdrawn.

(e) That the licensee shall take from every tree he cuts down all the timber fit for use and manufacture the same into sawn lumber or some such saleable product, and shall dispose of the tops and branches and other debris of lumbering operations in such a way as to prevent as far as possible the danger of fire, in accordance with the directions of the proper officers of the Department of the Interior.

(f) That the licensee shall prevent all unnecessary destruction of growing timber on the part of his men, and exercise strict and constant supervision to prevent the origin or spread of fires.

(g) That the licensee shall furnish to the Dominion timber agent having jurisdiction in the matter, at such periods as may be required by the Minister of the Interior or by regulations under *The Dominion Lands Act*, returns sworn to by him, or his agent or employee, cognizant of the facts, showing the quantities manufactured, sold or disposed of, of all sawn lumber, timber, or any other product of timber from the berth, with the exception of slabs and sawdust, in whatever form the same may be sold or otherwise disposed of by him during such period, and the price or value thereof.

(h) In lieu of or in addition to the returns provided for by the preceding clause, the Minister of the Interior may require that every licensee shall furnish during each year to the Dominion timber agent having jurisdiction in the matter, at such periods as may be required by the Minister of the Interior, through himself, his scaler or foreman, or through all of them, a statement in writing in detail, under oath, setting forth the number of pieces of timber, saw-logs and other material cut, caused to be cut or taken under his license during such period, and the correct contents in board measure of the same, as shown by Scribner's log rule, if the timber has been cut in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, or the Northwest Territories, and by the British Columbia log scale when cut within the railway belt in British Columbia.

(i) That the licensee shall pay, in addition to the said ground rent, dues in the manner prescribed in section 21 of the timber regulations, and also one-half of the cost incurred by the Crown in guarding the timber from fire, the Government paying the other half. A statement will be furnished the licensee showing his share of the cost incurred, and payment thereof shall be made to the Crown within thirty days thereafter.

(j) That the licensee shall keep a "lumber sales book," in which shall be entered all sales of the product of the berth, both cash and credit sales, also a book accounting for the

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number of feet of sawn lumber manufactured each day at the mill, with the day and date; all books and memoranda kept at the logging-camps shall be carefully preserved, and these and other books kept by the licensee in connection with his lumbering business he shall submit for the inspection of the Dominion timber-agent or other officer of the Crown whenever required for the purpose of verifying his returns aforesaid.

(k) This license shall be subject to the right of the Crown to deal, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, and the regulations made under it by the Governor in Council, with any and all stone, coal and other minerals found within the limits of the berth licensed; and the Crown shall have the right in dealing as above provided, with any stone, coal or other minerals in lands licensed as timber limits, to authorize the persons to whom such stone, coal or other minerals are granted, to take possession of and occupy such extent of the land so licensed as is necessary to work such stone, coal or other minerals, and to open necessary roads through any such timber berth, paying the licensee of the berth the value of any and all timber of a diameter of ten inches at the stump and upwards necessarily cut in making such roads, or in working the quarries or mines, such value in case of dispute to be fixed by the Minister of the Interior; and the provisions of this clause shall operate retrospectively, that is to say: they shall apply to all licenses of timber berths heretofore granted under any Act respecting Dominion lands, as if they had been contained in such Act when it was passed.

(l) This license shall be subject to forfeiture on the order of the Minister for violation of any of the conditions to which it is subject, or for any fraudulent return:

Provided that in case the Minister shall decide to exercise the power of forfeiture conferred by this section, the licensee shall have the right within thirty days of formal notification to him in writing by the Minister of his intention to declare such forfeiture, and which notification shall be deemed to be sufficient if addressed to the place last known to the Minister as the address of the licensee, to appeal against such notification of forfeiture to the judge of any competent court of the district having jurisdiction in matters of contract. The licensee shall, within thirty days of the notification to him by the Minister, notify the Minister in writing of appeal taken, and pending the report within reasonable delay from the judge on the question of appeal, no declaration of forfeiture shall be made by the Minister. The judge to whom appeal is taken shall report to the Minister his finding in the case, and on receipt of such report the Minister may proceed, under this section, in accordance with his finding, and in case the finding be in favour of the Minister the judge shall, when transmitting his report, issue a summons directed to the appellant calling upon him forthwith to vacate or abandon or to cease using the berth, and if, upon the return of the summons, it appears that he has not vacated or abandoned or ceased using the said berth, the judge shall make an order or warrant for his summary removal from the berth, and the said order or warrant shall be executed by the sheriff, bailiff, constable or other person to whom it is delivered:

Provided that such report by the judge shall be appealable by either side in like manner as any other decision of the said court:

And provided further that if the violation of the regulations refers merely to payment of moneys due under the license, the Minister may waive the power of forfeiture on payment of double the amount found by the judge to be due, and costs, and may enforce payment in the manner provided for by *The Dominion Lands Act*, and the timber regulations, and take such action in regard to all other matters of forfeiture as may arise and may be provided for by this section and *The Dominion Lands Act*.

(m) That should any railway company become entitled to a grant from His Majesty, or his successors, of any portion of the lands hereby demised, whether as part of their land subsidy provided for by the Statutes of Canada, or for the roadbed of the railway, or its branches, or for stations, station grounds, workshops, dock-yards, and water frontage on navigable waters, building yards and other appurtenances required for the convenient and

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within such limits, or on other Dominion lands, by the licensee or his agents; and in case of such non-payment—whether in consequence thereof the license of the berth has or has not been cancelled—the Dominion timber agent or other person authorized thereto may, with the sanction of the Minister of the Interior, seize so much of the timber cut on such berth, or other Dominion lands, by the licensee or his agents as will, in his opinion, be sufficient to secure the payment of such rent or royalty, and all interest and expenses of seizure and sale, and may detain the same as security for the payment thereof; and if payment is not made within three months after such seizure, he may, with the sanction of the Minister of the Interior, sell such timber by public auction; and after deducting the sum due to the Crown, the interest thereon and expenses aforesaid, he shall pay over the balance, if any, to the licensee, if the timber was in his possession at the time of seizure, or if it was not, to the person who had possession thereof at the time:

Provided, that if no bid equal to the amount due the Crown is made at such public auction, such timber may be disposed of at private sale.

23. All timber cut under license shall be liable for the payment of the Crown dues thereon, whenever and wherever the said timber or any part of it is found, whether it is or is not converted into deals, boards, or any other manufacture of wood; and all officers or agents employed in the collection of such dues may follow all such timber paid or secured, as provided in the next preceding section.

24. If the payment of the dues on any timber has been evaded by any licensee or other person, by the removal of such timber or products out of Canada, or otherwise, the amount of dues so evaded, and any expense incurred by the Crown in enforcing payment of the said dues under *The Dominion Lands Act*, may be added to the dues remaining to be collected on any other timber cut on any timber berth by the licensee, or by his authority, and may be levied and collected or secured on such timber, together with such last-mentioned dues in the manner hereinafter provided; or the amount due to the Crown, of which payment has been evaded, may be recovered by action or suit in the name of the Minister of the Interior, or his agent, in any court of competent jurisdiction.

25. The Minister of the Interior may take or authorize the taking of bonds or promissory notes for any money due to the Crown, as aforesaid, or, in his discretion, for double the amount of any dues, penalties and costs incurred or to be incurred, and may, if it is under seizure, then release any timber upon which the same would be leviable, but the taking of such bonds or notes shall not affect the right of the Crown to enforce payment of such money, and the debt shall be a lien on any timber cut on the same or on any other berth by the licensee, or by his authority, if the sums for which such bonds or notes are given are not paid when due.

Returns of Manufacture.

26. The licensee shall, in each year, furnish to the Dominion timber agent having jurisdiction in the matter, at such periods as may be required by the Minister of the Interior, returns sworn to by him, or his agent or employee, cognizant of the facts, showing the quantities manufactured, sold or disposed of, of all sawn lumber, timber, or any other product of timber from the berth, with the exception of slabs or sawdust, in whatever form the same may be sold or otherwise disposed of by him during such period, and the price or value thereof.

27. In lieu of or in addition to the returns provided for by the preceding section of these regulations, the Minister of the Interior may require that every licensee shall furnish, during each year, to the Dominion timber agent having jurisdiction in the matter, at such periods as may be required by the Minister of the Interior, through himself, his scaler, or foreman, or through all of them, a statement in writing in detail, under oath, setting forth the number of pieces of timber, saw-logs and other material cut, caused to be cut or taken

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under his license during such period, and the correct contents in board measure of the same, as shown by Scribner's log rule, if the timber has been cut in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, or the Northwest Territories, and by the British Columbia log scale, when cut within the railway belt of British Columbia.

28. It is required that all licensees, through themselves, their scalers and foremen, shall furnish proofs, on oath, on the first day of May of each year, or at such other time as the Minister of the Interior may direct, as to the exact locality, by a ground sketch, where all timber, saw-logs, or other lumber cut by themselves and others, to their knowledge, upon the timber berth held or occupied by him or them, respectively, have been cut.

29. All timber, before being put into any stream or lake to be floated to the mill, must be marked with a stamp furnished by the licensee and approved by the Dominion timber agent; a copy of said stamp to be placed on record in the Dominion timber office.

30. On the arrival of any raft, or parcel of timber or saw-logs, cut or taken from Dominion lands, at the place where the same is to be manufactured or sold, and before the same becomes mixed with the timber or saw-logs, the owners or persons in charge thereof shall report the same to the Dominion timber agent having jurisdiction in the matter, making, if required, declaration upon oath as to where the said timber was cut, the number of pieces and the description of each kind of wood contained in such raft or parcel of timber, and contents thereof in board measure; and should the Dominion timber agent not be satisfied with the correctness of such report, he shall cause a strict count and scale to be made of the timber on such raft; and on being satisfied of the correctness of such report or count, the Dominion timber agent may grant a clearance in due form for such raft, when the same may be at the disposal of the owner or person in charge of the same. Should the number of pieces given in the report of the owner or person in charge be found by the specification of measurement to contain a greater number of pieces, or contain a greater number of feet, in board measure, than is given by the owner or agent's report, the surplus number of pieces, or over-plus, if not satisfactorily explained, shall be held as having been cut on Dominion lands without authority and subject to payment of dues accordingly. This clause only to have force in case of a licensee making payment of dues on the quantity of lumber contained in the timber or sawlog by log scale.

Manufacture.

31. All timber taken from berths acquired under the provisions of these regulations shall be manufactured within the Dominion of Canada, and all timber taken from a berth in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta or the Northwest Territories must be manufactured at the sawmill of the licensee to be operated in connection with the berth as prescribed by section 32 of these regulations, unless permission otherwise is given by the Minister of the Interior, as provided by the said section.

32. The licensee shall have in operation, within one year from the date when he is notified by the proper officer of the Department of the Interior that the Minister of the Interior regards such a step necessary or expedient in the public interest, and keep in operation for at least six months of each year of his holding, a sawmill in connection with his berth, capable of cutting, in twenty-four hours, one thousand feet, board measure, for every two and a half square miles of the area licensed, or shall establish such other manufactory of wood goods as the Minister of the Interior accepts as equivalent thereto:

(b) Provided, however, that, notwithstanding anything in these regulations, a licensee may, in lieu of erecting a mill, be permitted to have the timber cut from the berth or berths held by him, manufactured at a mill which is not his own property, provided that he cuts from the said berth or berths at the rate of one hundred thousand feet annually for each square mile held by him under license.

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Cutting timber without authority.

33. If any person, without authority or in contravention of the timber regulations, cuts, or employs or induces any other person to cut or assist in cutting any timber of any kind on Dominion lands, or removes or carries away, or employs or induces or assists any other person to remove or carry away any timber of any kind so cut, he shall not acquire any right to such timber, or any claim for remuneration for cutting the same, preparing the same for market or conveying the same towards market; and when the timber has been removed out of the reach of the timber officers, or it is otherwise found impossible to seize it, he shall incur a penalty not exceeding three dollars for each tree which, or any part of which, he is proved to have cut, carried away, or assisted to cut or carry away; and such sum shall be recoverable with costs, at the suit and in the name of the Crown, in any court having jurisdiction in civil matters to the amount of the penalty; and in all cases the burden of proof of authority to cut and take the timber shall lie on the person charged; and the averment of the person seizing or prosecuting, that he is duly employed under the authority of *The Dominion Lands Act*, shall be sufficient proof thereof, unless the defendant proves the contrary.

34. Whenever any timber agent or officer receives satisfactory information, supported by affidavit or solemn declaration made before a justice of the peace or before any other competent officer or person, that any timber has been cut on Dominion lands without authority, or in contravention of the timber regulations, or if any timber officer or agent, from other sources of information, or his own knowledge, is aware that any timber has been cut without authority on any such lands, he may seize, or cause to be seized, the timber so reported or known to be cut, wherever it is found, and place the same under proper custody, until the matter is decided by competent authority.

35. If the timber reported or known to have been cut without authority, or in contravention of the timber regulations, has been made up with other timber into a crib, dram or raft, or in any other manner has, at any mill or elsewhere, been so mixed up with other timber as to render it impossible or very difficult to distinguish the timber so cut without authority from the other timber, the whole shall be held to have been cut without authority, and shall be liable to seizure and forfeiture accordingly, unless the holder separates, to the satisfaction of the timber agent, the timber cut without authority from the other.

36. Whenever any timber agent, or other officer or agent, is in doubt as to whether any timber has or has not been cut without authority, or in contravention of the timber regulations, or is or is not liable to dues on the whole or any part thereof, he may inquire of the person or persons in possession or in charge of such timber, as to when and where the same was cut; and if no satisfactory explanation, on oath or otherwise, as he requires, is given to him, he may seize and detain such timber until proof is made to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior, or of such timber agent or officer, that such timber was not cut without authority, and is not liable, either in whole or in part, to dues of any kind; and if such proof is not made within thirty days after such seizure, such timber may be dealt with as timber cut without authority, or on which the dues have not been paid, according to the circumstances of the case; and the dues thereon may be recovered as hereinbefore provided.

37. If any timber, or any product thereof, is seized under the provisions of *The Dominion Lands Act* by any timber agent or officer, he may allow such timber, or product thereof, to be removed and disposed of, on receiving sufficient security, by bond or otherwise, to his satisfaction, for the full value thereof, or in his discretion for payment of double the amount of all dues, and the penalties and costs incurred or imposed thereon, as the case may be.

38. All timber seized under *The Dominion Lands Act* shall be deemed to be forfeited, unless the owner thereof, or the person from whom it was seized, within one month from the day of the seizure, gives notice to the seizing officer, or to the timber agent or officer under whose authority the seizure was made, that he intends to contest the seizure; and if,

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within fifteen days thereafter, the claimant has not instituted proceedings before a court of competent jurisdiction to contest the seizure, or if the decision of the court is against him, or if the claimant fails duly to prosecute such proceedings in the opinion of the judge before whom such case is tried, who may for that cause dismiss the suit on the expiration of three months from the date on which it was instituted, the timber may be confiscated and may, after thirty days' notice posted up at the place where the same is confiscated, be sold by public auction, by order of the Minister of the Interior.

(2). The Minister of the Interior may, if he sees cause for so doing, instead of confiscating timber cut on Dominion lands without authority or in contravention of the timber regulations, impose a penalty which, in addition to all costs incurred, shall be levied on such timber; and in default of payment of the whole on demand, he may, after a notice of fifteen days, sell such timber by public auction, and may, in his discretion, retain the whole proceeds of such sale, or the amount of the penalty and costs only.

(3). In the event of there being no bid, equal to the amount due the Crown, for timber put up at public auction under this section, the Minister may dispose of the same by private sale.

39. Whenever any timber is seized for non-payment of dues, or for any cause of forfeiture, or any prosecution is instituted for any penalty or forfeiture under *The Dominion Lands Act*, and any question arises as to whether the said timber was cut on other than Dominion lands, the burden of proving payment, or of proving on what land the said timber was cut, shall lie on the owner or claimant of such timber.

40. Any officer or person seizing timber in the discharge of his duty under *The Dominion Lands Act* may, in the name of the Crown, call in any assistance necessary for securing and protecting the timber so seized.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1702.

By Order in Council of the 20th of December, 1907, the title in certain swamp lands enumerated in schedule A, appended to the order, was vested in His Majesty King Edward the Seventh for the purposes of the province of Manitoba, under the provisions of the 3rd section of chapter 99 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1830.

By Order in Council of the 20th of December, 1907, the regulations for the issue of leases of school lands for coal mining purposes, established by the Orders in Council of the 11th and 26th June, 1902, were rescinded and the following substituted therefor:—

REGULATIONS.

1. Leases of school lands for coal mining purposes shall be for a period not exceeding twenty-one years.

2. Applications for such coal mining rights shall be filed with the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the rights applied for are situated, or with a subagent for such district, for transmission by the agent to the Department of the Interior, but priority of application shall be based upon the date of the receipt of such application in the office of

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the agent of Dominion lands for the district. The application shall contain a description by section, part of section, township or range of the tract applied for.

3. A fee of \$5 shall accompany each application for a lease, which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise.

4. The lessee shall pay a ground rent of the land leased of \$1 per acre, such rental to be paid yearly in advance.

5. The lessee shall in addition to the ground rent pay a royalty at the rate of five cents per ton of 2,000 pounds on the merchantable output of the mine, and shall furnish the agent of Dominion lands for the district with sworn returns monthly, or at such times as the Minister of the Interior may direct, accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon at the above rate.

6. Default in payment of the royalty, or in furnishing the returns, if continued for thirty days after notice has been posted at the mine, or conspicuously on the property in respect to which it is demanded, by the agent of Dominion lands or by his direction may be followed by cancellation of the lease, or the imposition of a fine in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

7. The lessee shall commence active operations on his leasehold within one year from the date upon which he may be notified by the proper officer of the Department of the Interior to do so, and shall produce from such operations the quantity of coal specified in the said notification. Such notification shall not be given until the expiration of at least one year from the date of the lease, and shall set out the quantity of coal which the lessee is required to mine and produce at the pit's mouth ready for shipment, which quantity, however, may be increased by notification from time to time, but in no case shall the maximum quantity required to be mined exceed ten tons per annum for each acre leased. In case operations are not commenced within the time specified in the notice, or if the required quantity of coal is not mined during each year, the lease shall be subject to cancellation in the discretion of the Minister.

8. Any attempt to defraud the Crown by withholding any part of the revenue thus provided for, by making false statements of the amount taken out, may, in the discretion of the Minister, be punished by fine, or by cancellation of the lease in respect of which fraud or false statements has been committed or made. In respect to the facts as to such fraud or false statements or non-payment of royalty or failure to furnish returns, the decision of the Minister of the Interior shall be final.

9. The area leased for coal mining purposes to any one person shall not be more than 640 acres.

10. The boundaries beneath the surface of coal mining locations shall be the vertical planes of lines within which their surface boundaries lie.

11. The lessee shall not assign, transfer or sublet the rights described in his lease or any part thereof without the consent in writing of the Minister of the Interior being first had and obtained.

12. All leases of coal mining rights issued under these regulations shall be subject to the provision that actual settlers shall be entitled to buy at the pit's mouth whatever coal they may require for their own use but not for barter or sale, at a price not exceeding \$1.75 per ton, and the lease issued for coal rights shall be made subject to such provision.

13. The lease shall be of the under-rights for coal mining purposes, but shall also upon application include such portion of the surface rights as the Minister may consider necessary for the efficient and economical working of the coal mining rights, provided always that such surface rights are undisposed of and available for the purpose, rental to be paid for the portion of the surface rights so leased at the same rate as for the under-rights, that is to say, at the rate of \$1 per acre.

14. When the lessee of coal mining rights of land cannot make an arrangement with the owner of the surface rights, or his agent, or the occupant thereof, for the acquisition

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of such portion of the surface rights as may be necessary for the efficient and economical operation of the rights acquired under his lease, the area of the surface to be so acquired, its exact position or the amount of the compensation to be awarded, he may apply to the Minister of the Interior for permission to submit the matter in dispute to arbitration, and upon receiving such permission in writing it shall be lawful for him to give notice to the owner, or his agent, or the occupant, to appoint an arbitrator to act with another arbitrator named by him, in order to determine the area and exact location of the portion of the surface rights to be acquired and to award the amount of the compensation therefor to which the owner or occupant of the surface rights shall be entitled. The notice mentioned in this section shall be according to a form to be obtained upon application to the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the lands in question lie, and shall, when practicable, be personally served on such owner, or his agent, if known, or occupant; and after reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal services without success then such notice shall be served by leaving it at, or sending it by registered mail to the last known place of abode of the owner, agent or occupant, and by posting a copy in the office of the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the land in question is situated. Such notice shall be served if the owner or agent resides in the district in which the land is situated, ten days; if out of the district and within the province or territory, twenty days, and if out of the province or territory, thirty days, before the expiration of the time limited in such notice. If the owner or agent or occupant refuses or declines to appoint an arbitrator, or when for any other reason, no arbitrator is so appointed in the time limited therefor in the notice provided for by this section, the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the lands in question lie, shall, on being satisfied by affidavit that such notice has come to the knowledge of such owner, agent or occupant, or that such owner, agent or occupant wilfully evades the service of such notice, or cannot be found, and that reasonable efforts have been made to effect such service, and that the notice was left at the last place of abode of such owner, agent or occupant, appoint an arbitrator on his behalf.

15. All the arbitrators appointed under the authority of these regulations shall be sworn before a justice of the peace to the impartial discharge of the duties assigned them, and after due consideration of the rights of the owner and the needs of the lessee, they shall decide as to the particular portion of the surface rights which the latter may reasonably require for the efficient and economical operation of the rights and privileges granted him under his lease and the area thereof, and they shall proceed to make a valuation of such portion.

16. In making such valuation the arbitrators shall determine the value of the land irrespective of any enhancement thereof from the existence of minerals thereunder.

17. In case the arbitrators cannot agree they may elect a third arbitrator, and when the two arbitrators cannot agree upon the third arbitrator, the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the lands in question lie shall select such third arbitrator.

18. The award of any two such arbitrators made in writing shall be final, and shall be filed with the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the lands lie.

19. The arbitrators shall be entitled to be paid a per diem allowance of \$5 together with their necessary travelling and living expenses while engaged in the arbitration, and the costs of such arbitration shall be borne in equal parts by the lessee and the owner of the surface rights.

20. The lease shall be in such form as may be determined by the Minister of the Interior in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

21. Every lessee of coal mining rights which are not being operated shall furnish the agent of Dominion lands with a sworn statement to that effect at least once in each year.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1827.

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By Order in Council of the 24th of December, 1907, the title in certain swamp lands enumerated in schedule A, appended to the order, was vested in His Majesty King Edward the Seventh for the purposes of the province of Manitoba, under the provisions of the third section of chapter 99 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1831.

By Order in Council of the 24th of December, 1907, the title in certain swamp lands, enumerated in schedule A, appended to the order, was vested in His Majesty, King Edward the Seventh, for the purposes of the province of Manitoba, under the provisions of the third section of chapter 99 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1828.

By Order in Council of the 13th of January, 1908, the following regulations were established under the authority of the provisions of section 13 of *The Forest Reserves Act*, as the regulations made thereunder for the maintenance, protection, care, management and utilization of the forest reserves which have been set aside and established as Dominion forest reserves under the provisions of that Act; of the timber and minerals in any of such reserves; and for the prevention of trespass thereon:—

REGULATIONS

Trespass.

1. No person shall locate or settle upon any lands within a Dominion forest reserve, hereinafter referred to as a forest reserve; and no person shall use or occupy any of such lands, except under the provisions of *The Dominion Forest Reserves Act*, hereinafter referred to as *The Reserves Act*, or of these or any future regulations made thereunder.

2. Except as provided by *The Reserves Act*, no person shall enter or pass into, across or through any forest reserve without special permission from the superintendent of forestry or from the officer in charge of that reserve.

3. Every person entering or passing into, across or through any part of a forest reserve shall, when requested so to do by any forest ranger or any other officer having charge of or jurisdiction within such reserve, truthfully answer any inquiries made to him by such ranger or officer as to his name, his post office address, the duration or the proposed duration of his stay in the reserve and the portion thereof he intends to visit or has visited; and shall give other information of a similar nature as such ranger or officer may ask him for.

4. Any person contravening the foregoing provisions of these regulations shall be guilty of a trespass and may be removed from the reserve by a forest ranger or any other officer having charge of such reserve or jurisdiction therein, and such forest ranger or officer is justified in using force, but no more force than may be necessary to prevent any person from entering the reserve or to remove him therefrom.

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5. No person shall remove, deface, or destroy any notice posted in or near a forest reserve in regard to the prevention of forest fires, or any other matter relating to the administration of forest reserves, or any post, or other mark indicating the boundary of a forest reserve.

Fires.

6. No person shall at any time set out or cause to be set out or started any fire in the open air in any forest reserve, except for the purpose of cooking, obtaining warmth or for some industrial purpose permitted by the Minister of the Interior to be carried on; and every person who makes or starts a fire in the open air for cooking or camping purposes shall—

(a) Select a bare rock whereon to kindle such a fire wherever possible, and if there be no bare rock in the neighbourhood, then a site on which there is the smallest quantity of vegetable matter, dead wood, branches, brushwood, dry leaves or resinous trees;

(b) Clear the place in which he is about to light the fire by removing all vegetable matter, dead trees, branches, brushwood and dry leaves from the soil within a radius of ten feet from the fires;

(c) Exercise and observe every possible precaution to prevent such fire from spreading, and carefully extinguish the same before quitting the place.

7. Any person who throws or drops any burning match, ashes from a pipe, lighted cigar or any other burning substance or who discharges any firearms within a forest reserve shall completely extinguish before leaving the spot the fire of such match, ashes of a pipe, cigar, wadding of the firearm, or other burning substance.

8. Every person cutting timber in a forest reserve and every person located in or travelling or passing through a forest reserve shall be required to comply with all the provisions of any Act or regulations established by the Government of the Dominion, or of any province or territory in which the reserve is situated, for the protection of forests against fire, and any breach of such Act or regulations shall be held to be a breach of the regulations hereby established, and shall render the person making such breach liable to any penalty provided by *The Reserves Act*.

9. Any person who shall directly or indirectly, personally or through any servant, employee or agent, (a) kindle a fire or let it run at large on any land not his own property; (b) permit any fire to pass from his own land; (c) or allow any fire under his charge, custody or control, or under the charge, custody or control of any servant, employee or agent to run at large; with the result that such fire shall pass into any forest reserve, shall be liable, in addition to any penalty imposed by any provincial Act, to the penalty imposed by *The Reserves Act* for breach of these regulations.

10. Every person in charge of any drive of timber or survey or exploring party or of any other party in any forest reserve shall provide himself with a copy of these regulations and shall see that the men under his charge are fully informed of the provisions thereof; and in case a breach of these regulations is committed by any of them he shall be liable to the penalty for such breach as if it had been committed by himself, unless he establishes that such breach was committed without his knowledge and contrary to his instruction; but such liability on the part of the person in charge of any such party shall not relieve any member of his party from personal liability for any such breach.

11. Every locomotive steam engine passing on a railroad through a forest reserve or through any part thereof shall, by the company or authority using the same, be provided with and have in use all the most improved and efficient appliances to prevent the escape of fire from the furnace or ashpan or from the smokestack of such engine, and it shall be the duty of every engineer in charge of any such engine to use all necessary means and appliances to prevent the escape of fire from any such locomotive.

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12. Every railway company operating a railroad by the power of steam in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta shall, where such railroad passes through a forest reserve, establish and maintain along the line thereof at such points and for such distances as may be decided by the Minister of the Interior to be necessary, on each side of such line of railroad and of such width not more than three hundred feet from the centre of the railroad as may be decided by the Minister, a good and sufficient fire-guard to be made by ploughing the land to the extent of not less than fifteen feet in width on the side of the fire guard farthest from the railroad and by burning or otherwise freeing from inflammable material the spaces between such ploughing and such line of railroad: Provided, however, that no fire shall be started for the purpose of clearing such fire-guard until three days' notice in writing has been given to the fire ranger in charge of the forest reserve.

13. Every railway company shall, at all times, keep such fire-guards free from weeds and other inflammable material and in such condition as not to allow fire to spread therein and therefrom through coals, cinders or sparks falling from or emitted from locomotive steam engines.

Mining.

14. No person shall prospect for minerals within a forest reserve except by authority of a permit issued in that behalf by the superintendent of forestry, for which a fee of ten dollars shall be charged. Such permit shall run for not more than twelve months from the date of issue, and shall be forfeited and void upon non-compliance with its terms, or upon any breach of these regulations or of *The Reserves Act*.

15. No lease or license of lands for mining purposes granted in a forest reserve shall convey any right to the timber upon such lands, but timber for mining purposes may be acquired under the regulations established in that behalf. The lessee or licensee shall be permitted to clear of timber only such areas as are approved by the superintendent of forestry, and shall be required to observe the provisions of these regulations and of *The Reserves Act*. Every lessee or licensee shall when required so to do by the said superintendent cut and clear such fire lanes as the superintendent may deem necessary for the protection from fire of the timber on the said leased or licensed areas or any lands adjoining the same within a forest reserve.

16. No mining operations of any kind shall be begun or resumed in a forest reserve without the consent of the Minister of the Interior in writing being first obtained. The application for such consent shall specify the lands upon which it is proposed to begin or resume mining operations, the nature and extent thereof, the number of men to be employed, the buildings to be erected and such other particulars as the said Minister may require.

Grazing.

17. No horses, cattle, sheep, goats or pigs shall be allowed to run or to graze or browse within a forest reserve: Provided, however, that on a report from the superintendent of forestry that the granting of such privilege will not injure the reproduction of the timber, an actual settler in the vicinity of a forestry reserve in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, may be permitted by the Minister of the Interior to graze within such reserve any horses and cattle of which he is the actual owner, but not to exceed in any one case fifty head.

Hay Permits.

18. Permits for cutting wild grass for hay on a forest reserve may be granted by the officer in charge, and each permit shall designate the quantity to be cut thereunder and the land on which the cutting is to be done.

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19. Applications for permits for hay may be received at any time after the first day of January, and permits may be granted at any time after the first day of April.

20. In case two or more applications are received on or before the first day of April in any year for permits to cut hay on one parcel of land, the officer in charge of the forest reserve shall have authority to arrange a division among the applicants.

21. No permit shall be granted for a period greater than one year, and no permit shall be transferable. The cutting of hay shall not be permitted before the twenty-fifth day of July in any year or such other date as may be fixed by the officer in charge of the forest reserve.

22. Any actual settler residing in the vicinity of a forest reserve may be granted a permit for hay for his own use up to forty tons, on paying therefor at the rate of ten cents per ton.

(b) Permits may be granted to cut hay for barter or sale or for any quantity over forty tons at the rate of fifty cents per ton, but such permits shall not be granted until after the twenty-fifth day of July in any year or such other date as may be fixed by the officer in charge as provided for in the preceding clause.

23. Permits must be returned at the end of the season with a sworn statement by the permittee as to the hay cut thereunder, and the issue of a new permit shall be dependent upon the return of the permit with such sworn statement.

24. No person shall set fire to hay meadows or grass lands within a forest reserve.

25. Notwithstanding anything in these regulations, and until otherwise ordered by the Minister of the Interior, permits for timber, hay or grazing, as provided for herein may be granted by the Dominion timber agent for the district in which any forest reserve is situated.

Permits to cut Timber.

26. Permits for the cutting of timber in the forest reserves may be granted by the superintendent of forestry or by any other officer appointed for that purpose acting under his instructions, subject to the conditions hereinafter stated.

27. No timber except dry or fallen timber, shall be cut in the Moose Mountain, Turtle Mountain, Spruce Woods or Cypress Hills forest reserves until otherwise ordered by the Minister of the Interior.

28. The cutting of timber shall be permitted only within such areas as may be designated by the officer in charge of the reserve, and no permit shall authorize or be accepted as authorizing the cutting of timber outside of such areas.

29. Permits shall be granted only to actual settlers living within fifty miles of the nearest boundary of any reserve, and except as hereinafter specifically provided any timber so granted shall be for the sole use of the permittee upon the land occupied by him as a farm.

(b) Permits shall expire on the first day of May next succeeding the date of issue and no person shall be entitled to more than one permit in one year of each class provided for by these regulations. Each permit shall designate the location in which the cutting is to be done and the quantities and classes of timber to be cut thereunder, and immediately after expiry shall be returned to the officer by whom it was issued with a sworn statement of the timber cut. In case of failure by a permittee to return his permit with a sworn statement, he shall not be granted another permit: Provided, however, that if a permit has been inadvertently lost or destroyed, a sworn statement in form satisfactory to the Minister may be accepted in lieu thereof. The fee for a permit shall be twenty-five cents.

(c) Before the issue of a permit the fee and dues in connection therewith shall be paid in full.

30. Permits to cut dry wood up to twenty-five cords may be granted free of dues.

31. Permits to cut dry wood for sale or barter up to one hundred cords may be granted on payment of dues at the rate of twenty-five cents per cord.

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32. Any bona fide occupant of a homestead within fifty miles of the nearest boundary of any forest reserve who has the right to a permit to cut timber free of dues under the provisions of section twenty of the regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion lands established by an order in council, dated the first of July, 1898, as amended by subsequent orders in council, or who may acquire the right under the said regulations and amendments thereto, may be granted a permit to exercise such right within any forest reserve covered by the regulations hereby established, but the permittee must comply with the requirements of the regulations hereby established or of any amendment thereto.

33. Bona fide settlers who have not a sufficient supply on their own farms may, upon payment of the dues hereinafter prescribed, be granted permits for the quantities of timber and in accordance with the provisions hereinafter stated:—

Ten thousand feet board measure of building logs for lumber; no tree to be cut which is of less diameter than ten inches breast-high or at four and one-half feet from the ground; dues to be charged at the following rates:—

Poplar.....	\$1.50 per thousand feet.
Other species.....	3.00 “

Five hundred fence posts seven feet long, not to exceed five inches in diameter at the top:—

Poplar and willow.....	2 cents each.
Other species.....	5 “

Five hundred fence rails or roof poles, not to exceed six inches in diameter at the butt:—

Poplar only.....	2 cents each.
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One thousand lineal feet of round building material, no log to exceed twelve inches in diameter at the butt:..... 1 cent per lineal foot.

Fifteen cords of fuel:—

Poplar only.....	\$1.00 per cord.
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34. All cutting upon the reserves shall be done under the control of the officer in charge thereof and the permittee shall be required to avoid all unnecessary waste or destruction of timber. All parts exceeding four inches in diameter of trees cut down shall be removed by the permittee. Any breach of this regulation by the permittee or failure to comply with the instructions of the officer in charge of the reserve or of the forest ranger shall render the permit liable to cancellation and, in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior, the privilege of obtaining any further or other permit within a forest reserve may be withdrawn.

35. All timber cut within a forest reserve without the authority of a permit or outside of the areas within which cutting is allowed as hereinbefore provided shall be liable to seizure, whether in the possession of the person by whom it was cut or of any other person and whether it has or has not been removed from the reserve; and a fine equivalent to at least double dues shall be collected on the whole quantity cut, whether partly covered by a permit or not and the person by whom the timber was cut shall forfeit all right to obtain a permit within a forest reserve, in addition to any other penalty provided by *The Reserves Act*, or by these regulations.

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(b) Any timber so seized and upon which the dues are not paid may be disposed of by public auction after proper advertisement, and, if no bid equal to the amount due the Government is received, may be disposed of by private sale.

(c) Any officer in charge of a forest reserve or any forest ranger appointed to act therein shall have authority to make seizures of timber as herein provided for.

36. When in any of the foregoing regulations it is provided that the permission of the superintendent of forestry or of any forest ranger or other officer having charge of or jurisdiction within any forest reserve is necessary, it is understood that such permission shall be in writing over the signature of such superintendent, forest ranger or other officer.

Penalties.

37. As provided by section 15 of *The Reserves Act*, any person violating any provision of these regulations shall, in addition to any civil liability thereby incurred be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty of not more than one hundred dollars, and in default of immediate payment of such penalty and of the cost of prosecution such person may be imprisoned with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding six months.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 2010.

By Order in Council of the 21st of January, 1908, the Order in Council of the 28th day of November, 1903, whereby provision was made that a patent for mining location shall reserve to the Crown for ever a royalty on the products of the location, and that the same royalty shall be collected on the sales which may be made prior to the issue of patent, which is incorporated in the quartz mining regulations as section 53a, was amended by providing that no royalty shall be charged on the products of locations granted under the provisions of the regulations for the mining of iron for a period of twenty years, from the date hereof, that is, up to the first day of January, 1928, and that no reservation shall be made in the patents issued for such locations of a royalty on the sales of the products thereof during that period, up till the first day of January, 1928. Provision, however, shall be made in the patent that at the termination of the above period of twenty years the location described therein shall be subject to whatever regulations in respect of royalty may be made.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 2167.

By Order in Council of the 29th of January, 1908, the title in certain swamp lands enumerated in schedule A, appended to the order, was vested in His Majesty, King Edward the Seventh, for the purposes of the province of Manitoba, under the provisions of the third section of chapter ninety-nine of the *Revised Statutes of Canada*, 1906.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 2569.

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By Order in Council of the 22nd of February, 1908, the Minister of the Interior was authorized to issue grazing permits authorizing the holder to use and occupy the school lands applied for grazing purposes for a period of twelve months, such permit to lapse on the expiration of that period but to be renewable from year to year upon payment in advance each year of the rental prescribed by such permit, namely six cents per acre for school lands in Manitoba, and four cents per acre for such lands within the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, until such time as the Department of the Interior may see fit to dispose of the land otherwise; the permit to be also subject to such conditions and provisos as the Minister of the Interior may consider necessary for the protection of the permittee and for the safeguarding of the interests of the School Lands Endowment Fund.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 2377.

By Order in Council of the 9th of March, 1908, the title in certain swamp lands enumerated in schedule A, appended to the order, was vested in His Majesty, King Edward the Seventh, for the purposes of the province of Manitoba, under the provisions of the third section of chapter ninety-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 2570.

By Order in Council of the 6th of April, 1908, the salaries of surveyors employed by the day were fixed at eight dollars per day for ordinary surveys, and ten dollars per day for surveys of block outlines, and for services requiring special qualifications.

It was further ordered as regards inspectors of surveys, whose employment is continuous, that the rate be nine dollars per day while they are at work in the field, and five dollars per day while engaged at office work preparing the returns of their inspections, and that the above rate come into force on the first day of April, 1908.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 2795.

By Order in Council of the 12th of May, 1908, under the authority of section 53 of *The Dominion Lands Surveys Act of 1908*, the following schedule of rates was authorized to be paid for township subdivision surveys of Dominion lands executed under contract:—

RATES FOR SURVEY.

1. Section lines shall be paid for at the rate of three dollars and fifty cents per mile of line surveyed.
2. A further payment at the rate of fifty cents per chain up to ten chains in a section side, shall be made for opening, cutting and blazing the line through woods, windfalls, under-brush or heavy scrub.

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3. Any opening, cutting and blazing of the line in excess of ten chains in a section side shall be paid for at the rate of twenty-five cents per chain. If the mileage charged for by the contractor for opening, cutting and blazing of lines exceeds that reported by the inspector of surveys, the contractor's account shall be reduced accordingly, the deduction being applied over the whole contract. No deduction, however, shall be made if the contractor's charge does not differ from the inspector's by more than five per cent. If the lines are not sufficiently blazed a deduction may be made at such rate as the inspector of surveys recommends, but not exceeding two dollars per mile.

4. For the interpretation of clauses 2 and 3, a section line shall mean the distance between two monuments at section corners, or places assigned to such corners, and this distance may include a road allowance.

5. No payment shall be made under the provisions of clauses 2 and 3 where the line could have been measured without opening and cutting. A strict interpretation shall be given to this clause, and the field notes must show every opening of half a chain or more where no cutting was necessary in order to measure the line.

6. The part of a line chained across a marsh or other body of water, except on the ice, or measured across water by means of a triangulation, shall, up to half a mile, be paid for as opening through woods when the body of water is surrounded by continuous woods. When such a measurement exceeds a mile in length, one-half the distance shall be paid for as opening through woods. Distances measured by means of improper triangles shall not be paid for.

7. When the side of a section, exclusive of road allowance, is greater than ninety chains or smaller than seventy chains, the number of chains of opening and cutting which may be paid for at the rate of fifty cents per chain shall be increased or reduced in proportion to the length of the section side.

8. Only the lines actually run and marked in the field shall be paid for. Nothing shall be allowed for random and trial lines, bases of triangles and offsets. A single payment only shall be made for the north and south boundaries of townships, although they must always be run twice under the provisions of the Manual of Survey.

9. A further payment at the rate of three dollars per mile shall be made for section lines surveyed over rough or hilly country. A section side shall be classed as rough or hilly when the field notes show that it crosses a ravine not less than 100 feet deep or two ravines not less than fifty feet deep, or that the difference of level between two points of the line not more than half a mile apart exceeds 200 feet, the depths or heights being measured by aneroid barometer. In case the corner of the section falls in the ravine or on the side of the hill, payment shall be made for either of the adjoining sections but not for both.

10. A further payment at the rate of four dollars per mile may be made upon a report of the inspector of surveys, concurred in by the inspector general, stating that the survey presented unusual difficulties on account of large rivers flowing through deep valleys with the surrounding country broken by gullies; or on account of exceptional extensive and deep marshes. This payment shall not be made for difficulties other than those mentioned, or for marshes which have been crossed on the ice. Payment, if made, shall be for the number of miles recommended in the inspector's report.

11. A further payment at the rate of four dollars per mile shall be made for surveying the meridian outlines of a township, when such outlines are included in a subdivision survey contract, but such payment shall not be made for resurveying or retracing lines previously surveyed.

12. Section lines resurveyed or retraced by direction of the Surveyor General, or under the provisions of the Manual of Survey, shall be paid for at the same rate as original section lines in the subdivision of a township, but no payment shall be made for the part of an outline chained under the provisions of the Manual of Survey for testing the chainage.

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Lines resurveyed or retraced without authority shall not be paid for. The fact that a line is obliterated or that a monument cannot be found shall not be deemed sufficient authority to resurvey or retrace the line.

13. A further payment at the rate of twenty-five cents per pit in prairie, and, forty cents per pit in the woods, shall be made for erecting a boundary monument, such payment to cover the cost of planting and marking the post, building the mound and otherwise completing the monument. A witness trench shall be paid for as four pits. A stone mound shall be paid for as four pits in the woods. A long quarter-section post planted in a marsh shall be paid for as two prairie pits.

14. Traverses of lakes and rivers and connecting traverses, shall be paid for at the rate of eleven dollars per mile, for traverses of lakes and rivers, the distance to be paid for shall be measured along the bank of the lake or river from every point fixed by the survey in a straight line to the next point. Nothing shall be paid for offsets, but one dollar shall be deducted for every offset short of the number required by the Manual of Survey.

15. One dollar shall be paid for every statutory declaration of a settler.

16. A payment at such rate as the Surveyor General may allow, but not exceeding two dollars per mile of township outline or section line surveyed, may be made for the determination of the astronomical direction of the line of the survey.

17. The above allowances shall cover the cost of preparing the returns of the survey.

18. Iron posts used on the survey of Dominion lands will be supplied free of cost at Winnipeg, and at every other place where they are kept in stock. Posts not used shall, if not returned to stores, be charged to the surveyor at forty cents each.

19. A deduction at the rate of six cents per cubic foot for deficiency in the size of the pits in excess of a foot and a half per pit shall be made from the payments to survey contractors. Further deductions at such rates as the inspector of surveys may recommend, shall be made for deficiencies in survey monuments, whether the deficiency be in the scattering of earth away from the pits, the marking or driving of the posts, or in the general character of the monument. These deductions shall be averaged on the monuments examined by the inspector, and shall be applied to the whole contract. Should the total amount of the deductions calculated as above, exceed thirty per cent of the amount allowed for erecting the monuments, or should the inspector report that the monuments are too unsatisfactory to be accepted, the contractor shall be required to repair and correct them according to the standard required by the Manual of Survey.

20. The lines embraced in any survey under contract must be surveyed by the surveyor in person; no payment shall be made on such contract work if otherwise performed.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 3147.

By Order in Council of the 3rd of June, 1908, under the provisions of section 20 of *The Immigration Act*, it was ordered that the amount of money required to be in possession of each immigrant as a condition to his being permitted to enter Canada be increased to two hundred dollars in the case of all Asiatic immigrants other than those with whose countries the Government of Canada has special arrangements, or those concerning whose countries special statutory regulations exist on the part of Canada; the conditions as to tickets to destination to remain as at present.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 3276.

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Department of Justice.

By Order in Council of the 19th of February, 1907, in virtue of the provisions of *The Yukon Placer Mining Act*, chapter 39 of the statutes of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the year 1906, the Orders in Council of the 18th March, 1901, and the 4th of June, 1902, being orders governing the hearing and decision of disputes in relation to mining lands in the Yukon Territory, were rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

1. The judges of the Territorial Court and the Gold Commissioner, or any two of them, of whom the Gold Commissioner shall be one, may make general rules, not inconsistent with the provisions of *The Yukon Mining Act*, for regulating the practice and procedure in actions, matters and proceedings before the Gold Commissioner, and the fees and costs in connection therewith, and in the preparation of such general rules they shall have regard to the intention that such practice and procedure shall be as summary, expeditious and inexpensive as in their discretion reasonably may be.

2. Such general rules shall be laid before the Governor General in Council as soon as possible after the making thereof.

3. Until such general rules are made the practice and procedure, and the fees and costs in connection therewith, shall be regulated by those which now obtain in the proceedings before the Gold Commissioner in similar cases.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2710.

By Order in Council of the 3rd of May, 1907, under the provisions of section 8 of chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, it was ordered that commissioners of police shall from time to time deposit in a chartered bank all moneys arising from penalties, forfeitures and fines imposed by them, to the credit of the Receiver General of Canada, and shall make a quarterly return to the Receiver General of Canada of all such moneys, sending with such return the bank deposit receipts.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2644.

By Proclamation dated 9th May, 1907, in virtue of Part III. of the Criminal Code, chapter 146 of the Revised Statutes of 1906, it was ordered that, from and after the fifteenth day of May, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, all the provisions of said Part III. as amended, except sections 144, 145, 146, 147, 148 and 149 be in force within the following limits, that is to say:—

All those portions of the provinces of Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec, lying, except in the Provisional District of Rainy River in the province of

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Ontario, within twenty miles on each side of the located line, and including the line itself, of the National Transcontinental Railway, from the limits of the town of St. Boniface, in the province of Manitoba, easterly to the Quebec bridge across the river St. Lawrence, in the said province of Quebec and in the said Provisional Judicial District of Rainy River, within ten miles on each side of the located line, and including the line itself, of the National Transcontinental Railway, but not including incorporated cities and towns within the said area.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2774.

By Proclamation dated 10th June, 1907, all the provisions of Part III. of chapter 146, Revised Statutes, except sections 144, 145, 146, 147, 148 and 149, were brought in force from the 15th May, 1907, within the following limits, that is to say:—

All those portions of the provinces of Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec, lying, in the province of Manitoba, within five miles, in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec (except in the Provisional Judicial District of Rainy River) within twenty miles, and in the Provisional Judicial District of Rainy River, within ten miles, on each side of the located line, and including the line itself, of the National Transcontinental Railway, from the limits of the town of St. Boniface in the province of Manitoba, easterly to the Quebec bridge across the River St. Lawrence, in the said province of Quebec, but not including incorporated cities and towns within the said areas.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 3080.

By Proclamation dated 30th August, 1907, under and by virtue of section 2 of *The Saskatchewan Act*, 4-5 Edward VII., chapter 42, and section 77 of *The Northwest Territories Act*, Revised Statutes, chapter 50, it was proclaimed and declared that the following statutory provisions relating to procedure in criminal matters now obtaining in respect of the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories, that is to say, sections 65 to 76, both inclusive, and sections 78 to 80, both inclusive, of *The Northwest Territories Act*, Revised Statutes, 1886, chapter 50, as the same were amended prior to the first day of September, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and section 11 of chapter 22 of the Act passed by the Parliament of Canada at the session thereof held in the 54th and 55th years of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled *An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Northwest Territories*, were declared to be inapplicable to the Supreme Court of Saskatchewan;

And it was further declared that sections 67 to 76, both inclusive, of *The Northwest Territories Act*, aforesaid, as amended prior to the said date, in so far as they apply to the province of Saskatchewan, be repealed on, from and after the 16th day of September, 1907.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 485.

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By Proclamation dated 30th August, 1907, *An Act to amend the statute law in its application to the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta*, 6-7 Edward VII., chapter 45, was brought into force as respects the province of Saskatchewan, upon the sixteenth day of September, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 486.

By Proclamation dated 7th September, 1907, *An Act to amend the statute law in its application to the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta*, 6-7 Edward VII., chapter 45, was brought into force as respects the province of Alberta, upon the sixteenth day of September, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 647.

By Proclamation dated 19th October, 1907, all the provisions of Part III. of the Criminal Code, chapter 146 of the Revised Statutes of 1906, except sections 144, 145, 146, 147, 148 and 149 were brought into force, on 1st November, 1907, within the following limits, that is to say:—

In that portion of the province of Quebec lying within ten miles on each side of the located line of the Transcontinental Railway, and including the line itself, and extending from the south abutment of the Quebec bridge across the St. Lawrence river, eastwardly to the boundary between the provinces of New Brunswick and Quebec, and in that portion of the province of New Brunswick extending from the said boundary line eastwardly to a point on the centre of the located line of the said Transcontinental Railway, six miles east of the town of Grand Falls, bounded southwestwardly by the international boundary line, and northeastwardly by a line parallel with the located line of the said Transcontinental Railway, and ten miles distant therefrom, and also in all that portion of the province of New Brunswick lying within ten miles on each side of the located line of the said Transcontinental Railway, and including the line itself, and extending from the said point six miles east of Grand Falls to the limits of the city of Moncton, but not including incorporated cities and towns within either the provinces of Quebec or New Brunswick.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1030.

By Proclamation dated 12th June, 1908, all the provisions of Part III. of the Criminal Code, chapter 146 of the Revised Statutes, except sections 144, 145, 146, 147, 148 and 149 were brought into force upon and after the 15th June, 1908, within the following limits, that is to say:—In all that portion of the province of Alberta, lying within ten miles on each side of the located line of the Transcontinental Railway, and including the line itself, and extending from the line between ranges 4 and 5 west of the 5th meridian to the boundary between the provinces of Alberta and British Columbia.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 3271.

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Department of Marine and Fisheries.

By Proclamation dated 3rd April, 1907, in virtue of Part XII. of *The Canada Shipping Act*, chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, the port of Amherst, in the province of Nova Scotia, was designated as a port to which said Part XII. shall apply, and the limits of the said port were declared as follows:—All the navigable waters of Amherst or Laplanche river, and of Cumberland basin, contiguous to its mouth; north of a line drawn due east and west, through a point 300 yards north of the new government wharf at Amherst Point; south of a line drawn due east and west through the middle of the mouth of the deepest channel of Missisquoi river, and east of mid-channel of Cumberland basin.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2476.

By Order in Council dated 9th April, 1907, under the provisions of section 429 of *The Canada Shipping Act*, chapter 113, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, a pilotage district was established for the Basin of Minas, Nova Scotia, the limits thereof to include all navigable waters south of a line drawn from Cape Blomidon to the south extremity of the largest of Five Islands, in the county of Colchester, and thence to Cape Tenney.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2407.

By Proclamation dated 11th April, 1907, in virtue of Part XII. of *The Canada Shipping Act*, chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, the harbour of Sault au Mouton, province of Quebec, was declared to be a public harbour, the limits of the said harbour to be as follows:—Comprising all the waters of the River St. Lawrence, east of a line drawn southeast astronomically from the eastern extremity of the more easterly Esquamine islet, west of a line drawn southeast from the extremity of Mille Vaches point, and north of a line drawn parallel to the shore line and at a distance of three marine miles therefrom, together with all navigable waters emptying into this area.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2528.

By Proclamation dated 23rd April, 1907, in virtue of Part XII. of *The Canada Shipping Act*, chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, the public harbour of South Grand Manan, in the province of New Brunswick, was divided into three harbours, to be known as Whitehead harbour, Grand harbour and Seal Cove harbour, and their limits defined as follows:—

Whitehead harbour, comprising all the waters surrounding Whitehead Island, Green Islands and Three Islands, and their outlying rocks and ledges,

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south of the southwest boundary of the harbour of Gull Rock channel, and east of a meandering line drawn through the middle of the channel between Whitehead and Cheyne Islands, north of Green Island, and between Three Islands and Wood Islands.

Grand harbour, comprising all the waters west of the last described line, south of the boundary of the harbour of Gull Rock channel and north of a line drawn southeast magnetically from the extremity of Red Head.

Seal Cove harbour, comprising all the waters south of the last described boundary, west of mid-channel between Wood Islands and Three Islands, to include those surrounding Wood Islands, and continuing around Southwest Head to the south boundary of Northern Grand Manan, on the west side of Grand Manan Island.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2774.

By Proclamation dated 3rd May, 1907, in virtue of Part XII. of *The Canada Shipping Act*, chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, the harbour of St. Ann's Bay, Nova Scotia, comprising all the waters between a line drawn from Cape Dauphin to Bentinck Point and a line drawn from Blackstone Point to Seymour Point, including all navigable waters of North River, was declared a public harbour.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2842.

By Proclamation dated 3rd May, 1907, in virtue of Part XII. of *The Canada Shipping Act*, chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, the harbour of St. Ann's, Nova Scotia, comprising all the waters of St. Ann's Harbour, inside of a line drawn from Blackstone Point to Seymour Point, and including all navigable waters of South Gut, North Gut, Munro Cove and Goose Cove, was declared a public harbour.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2842.

By Proclamation dated 8th May, 1907, in virtue of Part XII. of *The Canada Shipping Act*, chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, the harbour of Clements-port, Nova Scotia, comprising all the navigable waters of Annapolis Basin and its tributaries east of the east limit of Bear River harbour, south of a line joining Digby pier with the west extremity of Goat Island and west of a line drawn due south from the said west extremity of Goat Island, was declared to be a public harbour.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2843.

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By Proclamation dated 8th May, 1907, in virtue of Part XII. of *The Canada Shipping Act*, chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, the harbour of Digby, Nova Scotia, comprising all navigable waters of Annapolis Basin and its tributaries, west of a line drawn from Man o'War rock, in the direction of the east end of the railway bridge at the mouth of Bear river, following this line to the point where it intersects a line joining Digby pier and the west end of Goat Island, and thence southwardly to the extremity of Potter Point, was declared to be a public harbour.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2843.

By Proclamation dated 8th May, 1907, in virtue of Part XII. of *The Canada Shipping Act*, chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, the harbour of Bear River, Nova Scotia, comprising all the navigable waters of Annapolis Basin and its tributaries inside or south of a line drawn from Potter Point to the intersection of a line drawn from Digby pier to the west end of Goat Island, with a line drawn from Man o'War rock to the east end of the railway bridge crossing the mouth of Bear river; thence following the line joining Digby pier and Goat Island to a point north-northwest of the point on the east side of the mouth of Deep brook; thence south-southeast to said point, was declared to be a public harbour.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2844.

By Proclamation dated 8th May, 1907, in virtue of Part XII. of *The Canada Shipping Act*, chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, the harbour of Annapolis, Nova Scotia, comprising all the navigable waters of Annapolis Basin and its tributaries east of a line drawn from Shafner Point lighthouse to the west extremity of Goat Island, and thence south magnetically to the south shore, was declared to be a public harbour.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2844.

By Proclamation dated 8th May, 1907, in virtue of Part XII. of *The Canada Shipping Act*, chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, Port Wade, in the province of Nova Scotia, comprising all navigable waters of Annapolis Basin and its tributaries inside or north of the following boundaries:—A line drawn due west magnetically from Victoria beach lighthouse to a line joining Man o'War rock with the east landing of the railway bridge over the mouth of Bear River, thence following the said line to its intersection with a line joining Digby pier with the west extremity of Goat Island, thence following this line easterly to the west

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extremity of Goat Island, thence northerly to Shafner Point lighthouse, was declared to be a public harbour.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2842.

By Order in Council of the 10th of July, 1907, in accordance with the provisions of section 870 of *The Canada Shipping Act*, chapter 113, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, the port of Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, was declared to be a port to which the provisions of the Act relating to port wardens shall apply.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 126.

By Proclamation dated 10th July, 1907, in virtue of Part XII. of *The Canada Shipping Act*, chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, the port of Malbaie, province of Quebec, comprising the following limits, namely, a line running from Point St. Peter at the northeast corner of Malbaie aforesaid in a direction west-south-west until it strikes the shore at the southwest corner of the said bay, at a spot known as Cannes des Roches, was declared to be a public harbour.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 187.

By Order in Council of the 21st of August, 1907, under the provisions of chap. 112, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, *An Act respecting Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters*, the Order in Council of the 15th October, 1892, was amended by substituting therefor the tariff of tolls and dues, as therein set forth, to be levied on vessels and merchandise using the Government wharf at Sault Ste. Marie.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 559.

By Order in Council of the 12th of September, 1907, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, the following fishery regulations were rescinded:—

The general fishery regulations for the province of Prince Edward Island; the general and special fishery regulations for the provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; the general fishery regulations for the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and the regulations respecting navigable waters, all adopted by Order in Council on the 18th day of July, 1889; the regulations respecting the propagation of fish, adopted by Order in Council on the 2nd day of August, 1889; the regulations relating to fishing in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, adopted by Order in Council on the 8th day of May, 1894; as well as

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any and all orders in council passed subsequently to the 18th day of July, 1889, establishing fishery regulations for the above mentioned provinces, and for the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon District.

It was further ordered under the provisions of section 54 of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, that the hereto appended fishery regulations be substituted in lieu of those above rescinded.

GENERAL FISHERY REGULATIONS.

SEC. 1.—ANGLERS' PERMIT IN THE INLAND WATERS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

1. No person, other than a British subject, shall angle for or take any sporting fish in Canada without having first obtained therefor an angler's permit, issued by the local fishery officer in each district under the authority of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, except in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec where such permits are issued under the authority of the Provincial Governments.

2. Each person, not a British subject, shall pay for such angler's permit a fee of \$5.00.

3. One angler's permit only shall be issued to each applicant. Such permit shall not be transferable, and can be legally used only by the person whose name appears thereon. Each holder of an angler's permit shall be required to produce and exhibit his permit, when called upon to do so by any fishery officer.

4. No person shall use, under an angler's permit, more than one fishing line, provided with not more than three hooks.

5. No trout shall be retained or kept out of the water under six inches in length, and no salmon or grilse of less weight than three pounds; but every person who takes or catches any of the fish mentioned of a less size or weight than the minimum named shall immediately return such undersized fish to the water from which they were taken, and shall, if possible, liberate such fish alive.

6. No person holding an angler's permit shall sell or offer for sale any fish caught with hook and line.

7. Any person or persons violating any of the above regulations shall be liable to the fines and penalties provided by *The Fisheries Act*, chap. 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

8. Nothing in these regulations shall affect the rights of any person or persons holding leases of fishing rights from either Federal or Provincial authorities.

9. Foreigners, when temporarily domiciled in Canada and remaining thirty consecutive days or more and employing Canadian boats and boatmen, shall be exempt from the regulation requiring permits.

SEC. 2.—CLAMS—SOFT-SHELL, LONG-NECK OR SQUIRT-CLAMS.

The export of soft-shell, long-neck or squirt clams (*Mya Arenaria*) in a raw state taken in the provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, or Prince Edward Island, from the 1st day of May to the 30th day of September, both days inclusive, in each year, is prohibited.

SEC. 3.—DYNAMITE FOR KILLING FISH.

1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to procure or have in possession on board of any boat or vessel or elsewhere within Canada, any dynamite or other explosive

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material with the intention of using or attempting to use or allowing or permitting the same to be used or attempted to be used for the purposes of catching or killing or attempting to catch or kill any kind of fish, shell-fish or marine animal.

2. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to put or place or have upon or in any boat or vessel engaged or employed or intended to be engaged or employed in fishing, any dynamite or other explosive material.

3. In case any such dynamite or other explosive shall be found or proved to be or to have been in or upon any such boat or vessel, the master and the owner thereof shall each be liable for the penalty provided for breach of the last preceding regulation, as well as any other person or persons who may have put or placed such dynamite or other explosive upon or in the said boat or vessel or had the same in possession therein.

SEC. 4.—EXPORT OF TROUT PROHIBITED.

No one shall receive, ship, transport or have in possession for the purposes of shipping or transporting out of the Dominion of Canada any speckled trout, river trout or sea trout, taken or caught in the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island; provided,—

1. Any person may so ship such trout caught by him for sport, to the extent of 25 lb. in weight, if the shipment is accompanied by a certificate to that effect from either the local fishery officer in whose district the fish were caught or from the local station agent adjacent to the locality in which they were caught, or is accompanied by copy of the official license or permit issued to the person making the shipment.

2. No single package of such trout shall exceed 25 lb. in weight, nor shall any person be permitted to ship more than one package during the season.

SEC. 5.—LOBSTER FISHERY.

(See also Fisheries Act, sections 35 to 42 inclusive.)

1. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in his possession, lobsters from the last day of May to the fourteenth day of December in each year, both days inclusive, on and along that part of the coast or the waters thereof, of the province of Nova Scotia, embraced and included within the counties of Yarmouth, Shelburne, Queens, Lunenburg, and that part of the county of Halifax west of a line running S.S.E. from St. George's Island, Halifax harbour, Nova Scotia, and coinciding with the fairway buoys in the entrance of the said harbour; nor shall any person within the above described limits, at any time, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in his possession, any lobster or lobsters under nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers.

2. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in his possession, lobsters from the last day of June, in each year, to the fourteenth day of January then next following, both days inclusive, in any part of the Bay of Fundy, or on any part of the coasts or waters thereof, inside of a line drawn from the division line of the counties of Charlotte and St. John, near Point Lepreau, running outside of Brier Island, to the boundary line between the counties of Digby and Yarmouth, in the province of Nova Scotia; nor shall any person, within the above described limits, at any time, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in his possession, any lobster or lobsters under 10½ inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, excepting on the part of the coast or the waters thereof of the province of New Brunswick embraced and included within the county of St. John, where it is hereby provided that no one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in his possession, lobsters from the last day of June, in each year, to the fifth day of January then next following, both days inclusive.

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In the counties of Charlotte, New Brunswick, and Digby, Nova Scotia, no one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in his possession lobsters from the fifteenth day of June to nine o'clock a.m. on the sixth day of January, then next following; nor shall any person, within the above described limits, at any time, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in his possession any lobster or lobsters under nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers; providing that in that portion of the county of Digby fronting on the Bay of Fundy, the legal size limit for lobsters shall be ten and one-half inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers.

3. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in his possession lobsters from the first day of July in each year to the thirty-first day of March then next following, both days inclusive, on and along that part of the coast of the province of Nova Scotia or the waters thereof, from the aforesaid line, running S.S.E. from St. George's Island, Halifax harbour, Nova Scotia, and coinciding with the fairway buoys in the entrance of the said harbour, extending eastwardly and following the coast line as far as Red Point, between Martin Point and Point Michaux, in the Island of Cape Breton, and including Chedabucto bay and St. Peter's bay, and the coasts and waters of all the islands lying in and adjacent to these bays, and including the coasts and waters of the Gut of Canso, as far as a line passing from Flat Point in Inverness county, to the lighthouse in Antigonish county opposite.

4. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in his possession lobsters from the first day of August in each year to the last day of April then next following, both days inclusive, on and along that part of the coast of Cape Breton Island, in the province of Nova Scotia, or the waters thereof, from Red Point, between Martin Point and Point Michaux, in the Island of Cape Breton, and extending to and around Cape North, as far as and including Cape St. Lawrence; also the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, from the Bay of Blanc Sablon, in the province of Quebec, westward to the head of tide, embracing the coasts and waters of all the islands adjacent to the said shore, and including the Island of Anticosti, and lobster fishing on the coasts and waters of all the islands known as the Magdalen Islands, including Bird Rocks and Bryon Island, may begin on the twentieth day of April in each year and end on the tenth day of July then next following; also that a fall fishing season is permitted in these waters during the month of September in each year; but no one shall, at any time, fish for lobsters in the lagoons.

5. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in his possession, lobsters from the eleventh day of August in each year, to the twenty-fourth day of May then next following, both days inclusive, along the coasts and in the waters of Northumberland Straits, between a line on the northwest, drawn from Chockfish river, in New Brunswick, to West Point, in Prince Edward Island, and a line on the southeast, drawn from Indian Point, near Cape Tormentine, in New Brunswick, to Cape Traverse, in Prince Edward Island.

6. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in his possession lobsters from the eleventh day of July in each year, to the nineteenth day of April then next following, both days inclusive, in any part of Canada or the coasts or waters thereof, not embraced within the limits described in the foregoing regulations.

7. Excepting as elsewhere provided as above, in which the size limits are fixed at nine inches and ten and a half inches, no one shall, in any part of Canada, or the coasts or waters thereof, at any time, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in his possession any lobster or lobsters under eight inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers.

8. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in his possession for any purpose whatever, any berried lobster or lobsters, or any soft-shell lobster or lobsters. Such lobsters when caught shall be liberated alive.

9. No one shall set or place lobster traps or other fishing apparatus, for the purpose of taking lobsters, in any waters of the depth of two fathoms or under.

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10. No one shall set or place lobster traps of other fishing apparatus for the purpose of taking lobsters, at a distance of less than one hundred yards from any stationary salmon net, set apart for the purpose of taking salmon.

11. No one shall, for canning purposes, offer for sale, sell, barter, supply or purchase any fragments of lobsters, lobsters purposely mutilated or broken up, or any broken lobster meat, and all fragments of lobsters, lobsters purposely mutilated or broken up, or broken lobster meat, so offered for sale, sold, bartered, supplied or purchased, shall be liable to seizure and confiscation, unless possessed for the purpose of domestic consumption only, and not for canning, the proof whereof shall devolve on the owner or possessor.

12. No one shall, for canning purposes, boil lobsters on board any ship, vessel, boat or floating structure of any description whatever, except under special license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

13. No one shall prepare to fish for lobsters by placing or setting any buoys, lines or other gear used in connection with such fishing, before 6 o'clock in the morning of the day on which it is lawful to take or catch lobsters in the locality affected.

TRAWL FISHING FOR LOBSTERS.

The use of trawls for the purpose of catching lobsters is prohibited in the waters of the counties of Gaspé and Bonaventure.

SEC. 6.—OYSTER FISHERY REGULATIONS.

1. No person shall fish for or catch oysters without a lease or license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

2. The owner, person or persons interested in a fishing boat employed in the oyster fishery shall cause a memorandum in writing, setting forth the name of the owner, person or persons interested, to be filed with the local fishery officer, who, if no valid objection exists, may, under instructions from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, issue a fishery license for the same, and any boat or fishing apparatus used without such license, shall be deemed to be illegal and liable to forfeiture, together with the oysters caught therein, and the owner or person using the same shall be subject to the penalties prescribed by *The Fisheries Act*.

3. All boats fishing for oysters shall have a registration number corresponding with that of the license legibly marked or painted on the bow of the boat, in white coloured letters on a black ground, and the initial letter of the port to which such boat belongs, such letters to be at least eight inches in length.

4. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession from the 1st day of April to the 30th day of September, both days inclusive, in each year.

5. Fishing for oysters or any other shell fish through the ice is prohibited.

6. No person shall fish for, catch, kill or buy, sell or have in possession any round oysters of a less size than three inches in diameter of shell, nor any long oysters measuring less than three and a half inches of outer shell.

Round oysters of a less size than three inches in diameter, and long oysters measuring less than three and a half inches on the outer shell, and that may be accidentally caught, shall be returned to the water alive, at the cost and risk of the person so fishing, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the proof of actual liberation;

Provided always that persons holding fishery licenses, may obtain from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, permission to fish for and catch small oysters for the purpose of planting or stocking oyster beds.

7. Fishing for oysters is prohibited on Sunday, and from sunset to sunrise on any other day of the week.

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8. (a) No person shall dig mussel mud within 200 yards from any live oyster bed, and then only at such place or places as may be prescribed in writing by a fishery officer.

(b) No person shall dig mussel mud in Trout river, Prince county, Prince Edward Island, excepting above a line drawn from Peter Miller's middle point to a point of land at the end of Yeo's portage road.

(c) No person shall dig mussel mud in Bideford river, Prince county, Prince Edward Island, excepting above a line drawn from Bideford shipyard to Colin McKay's point, including Pawes creek.

9. The use of rakes for the purpose of taking oysters on any beds prepared or planted by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited.

10. The use, for taking oysters on oyster-beds, of quahaug rakes, tongs operated by purchase power, or tongs or rakes other than the ordinary ones now in use in oyster-fishing in the provinces of Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, is prohibited.

11. All the waters of the York or North river, Queens county, Prince Edward Island, included between the bridge from Poplar island to the west shore on the said river and a due east and west line drawn from the mouth of Forkey creek to the opposite shore, are hereby set apart for the natural and artificial propagation of oysters.

12. All the waters of Big Tracadie harbour lying east of a line drawn due north and south (true) across the narrowest part of the entrance of the West Arm, situated at Tracadie, in the county of Antigonish, in the province of Nova Scotia, are hereby set apart for the natural and artificial propagation of oysters.

13. All the waters of Shediac harbour, extending from a line drawn south, 67° west (due west magnetic) from Mr. Petitpas' house on Shediac Island, to Mr. Wilbur's tannery, on the north side of Wilbur's Cove, southwardly to a line drawn from the south extremity of Snake Point, $50^{\circ} 7' 30''$ west (west by south, $\frac{1}{2}$ south magnetic) to the corner of Moncton road, the points where the boundary lines above described cut the high water on shore, being marked in each case by a square cedar post, inscribed O.R., and the whole including below low water mark an area of 980 acres, be the same more or less.

And all the waters of Shediac harbour extending from a straight line drawn south $60^{\circ} 19'$ east, between the station established on the south shore of Shediac island, at its mouth, being the point of Shediac island (this being the north limit of the said reserve) and the north boundary of the reserve set apart by the next preceding paragraph, the whole containing an area of 482 acres, more or less.

SEC. 7.—QUAHAUG OR HARD-SHELL CLAMS.

1. No one shall fish for or catch hard-shell clams or quahaugs without a license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. The fee on each such license shall be one dollar per season.

2. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess hard-shell clams or quahaugs excepting during the months of May, June and September, in each year.

3. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess hard-shell clams or quahaugs of a less size than one and one-quarter inches in length, and any such hard-shell clams or quahaugs measuring less than one and one-quarter inches in length, on the outer shell, that may be accidentally caught, shall be returned to the water alive by the person so fishing.

4. The use of rakes for catching hard-shell clams or quahaugs, having teeth less than one and one-quarter inches apart, is prohibited.

5. Fishing for hard-shell clams or quahaugs in bays, harbours and other waters within the Dominion of Canada, where oysters are taken, shall be permitted only on areas set apart and marked out by the local fishery officer for the respective districts in which such fishing is prosecuted.

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SPECIAL FISHERY REGULATIONS FOR PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.**SEC. 1.—ANGLERS' PERMITS.**

(See general fishery regulations.)

SEC. 2.—BAIT.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries may authorize the issue of special permits to take bait for the bona fide purpose of deep-sea fishing, for any specified time during the Sunday close time prescribed by the fishery laws.

SEC. 3.—CLAM FISHERY.

(See general fishery regulations.)

SEC. 4.—COD.

No person shall carry on cod-fishing with seines at a less distance than one-half mile from any fishing grounds where fishing boats are anchored and fishermen are actually engaged in fishing for codfish with hooks and lines.

SEC. 5.—EEL FISHING.

No one shall fish for eels from boats with torches, in any waters of the province of Prince Edward Island frequented by salmon and trout, during the months of October, November and December.

SEC. 6.—HERRINGS.

(a) No seines shall be drawn nor any nets set within six hundred feet of any place where herrings resort to spawn, between the 25th day of June and the 25th day of August in each year, under penalty provided by *The Fisheries Act*.

(b) No seines shall be drawn or any nets set within six hundred feet of any weir or trap-net under license on which license fees have been paid, under penalty provided by *The Fisheries Act*.

(c) Fishing for herrings in the manner known as "driving" with torches, flambeaux or other artificial light is prohibited, under penalty provided by *The Fisheries Act*.

SEC. 7.—LOBSTERS.

See also Fisheries Act, chapter 46, and general regulations.

SEC. 8.—OYSTERS.

(See general fishery regulations.)

(a) The following waters are set apart for the natural and artificial propagation of oysters: All the waters of the York or North river, Queens county, Prince Edward Island, included between the bridge from Poplar Island to the west shore on the said river and a due east and west line drawn from the mouth of Forkey creek to the opposite shore.

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(b) No person shall dig mussel mud in Trout river, Prince county, Prince Edward Island, excepting above a line drawn from Peter Miller's middle point to a point of land at the end of Yeo's portage road.

(c) No person shall dig mussel mud in Bideford river, Prince county, Prince Edward Island, excepting above a line drawn from Bideford shipyard to Colin McKay's point, including Pawes creek.

SEC. 9.—QUAHAUG OR HARD-SHELL CLAM FISHERY.

(See general fishery regulations.)

SEC. 10.—SMELTS.

(a) No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any smelts from the 1st day of April to the 1st day of July, both days inclusive, in each year.

(b) The use of seines for the purpose of catching smelts is prohibited.

(c) Smelts shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of bag-nets having meshes of less size than one inch and a quarter extension measure.

(d) The use of bag-nets for the purpose of catching smelts is prohibited, except under special license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and then only between the 1st day of December in each year and the 15th day of February following.

(e) The use of gill-nets for the purpose of catching smelts is prohibited, except under special license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and then only from the 1st November in each year to the 15th February following, both days inclusive. The fee on each such license will be \$1, and the meshes of smelt gill-nets shall not be less than 1½ inches extension measure.

SEC. 11.—TROUT.

(a) No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any speckled trout, salmon trout, grey trout, white trout, lake trout, winanish, toag, land-locked salmon, or any other kind of trout, from the 1st day of October in each year to the 31st day of March following.

(b) No one shall at any time fish for, catch or kill, trout by other means than angling with hook and line.

(c) Fishing for speckled trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) through the ice, is prohibited in Canada:

Provided,—That such fishing for trout of all kinds may be allowed after the expiry of the close season, under special permit issued by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, for a period not exceeding ten days, on condition that trout so caught under such special permit are obtained for domestic use only, and not used for commercial purposes.

The fee on each such special permit is hereby fixed at fifty cents.

(d) No one shall receive, ship, transport or have in possession for the purpose of shipping or transporting out of the Dominion of Canada, any speckled trout, river trout or sea trout, provided—

1. Any person may so ship such trout caught by him for sport, to the extent of twenty-five pounds in weight, if the shipment is accompanied by a certificate to that effect from either the local fishery officer in whose district the fish were caught or from the local station agent adjacent to the locality in which they were caught, or is accompanied by a copy of the official license or permit issued to the person making the shipment.

2. No single package of such trout shall exceed twenty-five pounds in weight, nor shall any person be permitted to ship more than one package during the season.

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SPECIAL FISHERY REGULATIONS FOR NOVA SCOTIA.**SEC. 1.—ANGLERS' PERMITS.**

(See general regulations.)

SEC. 2.—BAIT.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries may authorize the issue of special permits to take bait for the bona fide purpose of deep-sea fishing, for any specified time during the Sunday close time prescribed by the fishery laws.

SEC. 3.—BASS.

1. No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession, any bass between the first day of March and the first day of October, in each year, in the province of Nova Scotia, nor at any time shall bass of a less weight than two pounds be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, and if caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, young bass of less than two pounds weight shall be liberated alive at the cost and risk of the owner of the fishery, on whom in every case shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation: Provided, that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from fishing for, catching or killing bass at all times by means of angling with a hook and line; but, the possession, purchase or sale of bass so caught shall impose on the possessor, purchaser or seller the burden of proving the lawful capture thereof.

2. In the province of Nova Scotia bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than six inches, extension measure, nor by means of seines.

SEC. 4.—CLAMS.

(See general regulations.)

SEC. 5.—COD.

No person shall carry on cod fishing with seines at a less distance than one half mile from any fishing grounds where fishing boats are anchored, and where fishermen are actually engaged fishing for codfish with hooks and lines.

SEC. 6.—HERRINGS.

1. No seines shall be drawn nor any nets set within 600 feet of any place where herrings resort to spawn between the 25th day of June and the 25th day of August, in each year, under penalty provided by *The Fisheries Act*.

2. Fishing for herrings in the manner known as "driving" with torches, flambeaux or other artificial light, is prohibited, under penalty provided by *The Fisheries Act*.

SEC. 7.—LOBSTERS.

(See *Fisheries Act*, chap. 45, R.S.C., and general regulations for lobster fishery.)

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SEC. 8.—OYSTERS.

(See general regulations for oyster fishery.)

SEC. 9.—QUAHAUGS.

(See general regulations.)

SEC. 10.—SALMON.

(See Fisheries Act, chap. 45, R.S., ss. 12 to 23, inclusive.)

1. Salmon shall not be fished for, caught or killed from the 15th day of August to the 1st day of March, in each year, in the province of Nova Scotia: Provided always, that it shall be lawful to fish for, catch and kill salmon with a rod and line, in the manner known as fly-surface fishing, between the 1st day of February and the 15th day of August, in each year, except in the Island of Cape Breton, where such fishing may be prevented from the 1st June to the 26th of September.

2. From the time of low water nearest six o'clock in the afternoon of every Saturday to the time of low water nearest six o'clock in the forenoon of every Monday, no one shall fish for, catch or kill salmon in tidal waters:—Excepting in the estuary and waters of the Port Medway river, in the county of Queens, in the province of Nova Scotia, in which from the time of low water nearest six o'clock in the afternoon of every Friday to the time of low water nearest six o'clock in the forenoon of every Monday, no one shall fish for, catch or kill salmon in tidal waters.

3. In non-tidal waters, frequented by salmon, no one shall fish for, catch or kill salmon or any other fish, between nine o'clock in the evening of every Saturday and six o'clock on the following Monday morning.

4. No person shall use a dam for the purpose of so regulating the retention or discharge of water as to facilitate the catching of salmon, either by suddenly closing or opening the dam, or in any other manner whatever.

SEC. 11.—SHAD AND GASPÉREAUX.

The close time for shad and gaspereaux shall extend from sunset on Friday evening to sunrise on Monday morning, in each week, during which time it shall be unlawful to fish for, catch or kill any shad or gaspereaux.

SEC. 12.—SMELTS.

1. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession, any smelts, from the 1st day of April to the 1st day of July (both days inclusive), in each year.

2. The use of seines for the purpose of catching smelts is prohibited.

3. Smelts shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of bag-nets or gill-nets having meshes of a less size than one inch and a quarter, extension measure.

4. The use of bag-nets for the purpose of catching smelts is prohibited, except under special license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and then only from the 1st day of December to the 15th day of February following.

5. The use of gill-nets for the purpose of catching smelts is prohibited except under special license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and then only from the 1st day of November to the 15th day of February following. The fee on such license shall be one dollar.

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SEC. 13.—STURGEON.

The use of drift-nets for the capture of sturgeon, in the province of Nova Scotia, is hereby prohibited.

SEC. 14.—TROUT AND LAND-LOCKED SALMON.

1. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any speckled trout, salmon trout, grey trout, white trout, lake trout, winanish, toag, land-locked salmon, or any other kind of trout from the 1st day of October to the 31st day of March, in each year, both days inclusive.

(a) No one shall at any time fish for, catch or kill trout by other means than angling with hook and line.

2. Fishing for speckled trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) through the ice, is prohibited.

Provided, that such fishing for trout of all kinds, may be allowed after the expiry of the close season, under special permit issued by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, for a period not exceeding ten days, on condition that trout so caught under such special permit are obtained for domestic use only, and not used for commercial purposes.

The fee on each such special permit is fixed at fifty cents.

3. Export of certain kind of trout prohibited.—No one shall receive, ship, transport, or have in possession, for the purpose of shipping or transporting out of the Dominion of Canada any speckled trout, river trout or sea trout, provided:—

(a) Any person may so ship such trout caught by him for sport, to the extent of 25 lb. in weight, if the shipment is accompanied by a certificate to that effect from either the local fishery officer in whose district the fish were caught, or from the local station agent adjacent to the locality in which they were caught, or is accompanied by copy of the official license or permit issued to the person making the shipment.

(b) No single package of such trout shall exceed 25 lb. in weight, nor shall any person be permitted to ship more than one package during the season.

SEC. 15.—DISTANCE BETWEEN TRAP-NETS OR WEIRS.

No seine shall be drawn nor any net set within 110 fathoms (one-eighth of a mile) of any weir, trap or net of any kind under license, on which the license fee has been paid, under penalty provided by *The Fisheries Act*.

COUNTY FISHERY REGULATIONS.

SEC. 16.—COUNTY OF ANNAPOLIS.

1. The owners of land in tidal waters along any salmon river in the county of Annapolis may be allowed one stand for dipping salmon and alewives, such stand to be selected by the owners and pointed out to the overseer, who shall determine what claims they are entitled to, and to hold the same under license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries as their fishing privilege; but in no case shall any stand be less than two hundred yards from any mill-dam or fish-pass.

2. All brush weirs, of whatever description, shall be provided with gates, placed in the hurdle or deepest place; such gates to have an opening of at least eight feet in length by four feet in height, hinged at the top with iron straps, and provided with sufficient tackle

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attached to an upright timber, so that said gates may be raised at any time of tide. There shall be gates as above described for every one hundred and fifty feet of weir; but in every case these shall be placed as above directed in the deepest waters. These gates shall be opened at or before six o'clock on every Saturday night, and remain open until Monday morning at six o'clock.

3. To prevent the destruction of young fish, every owner, occupier or person in charge of a weir shall, either by himself, or by those employed under him, enter his weir in a boat when the water is not less than six feet out in the shallowest place along the other wing, ascertain the quality of fish taken, and if young, or small, shall immediately open the gates to permit such fish to escape.

4. The place and number of all weirs or fisheries on public grounds in the county of Annapolis shall be fixed by the fishery overseer for said county, subject to the approval of the inspector of fisheries.

5. All net fisheries for herrings shall have a frontage of one hundred yards, said fisheries to be at right angles with the shore, as far as practicable. All such fisheries shall be described and numbered, and no person shall be allowed to set any net in front of, or in any way to interfere with, or encroach on any fishery held or occupied by any other person.

6. Every net-buoy shall have the name of the owner, and the number of his fishery upon it, either in red letters or branded with hot iron; and every net shall have a tablet securely attached to it, with the name and number of its owner upon it, as above.

7. All lobster traps shall be set so as not to interfere with herring nets, and at no less distance than sixty yards therefrom, or more, if necessary, in the opinion of the overseer for the district wherein such traps may be used.

8. The use of dip nets for catching any kind of fish is prohibited in Round Hill river, in the county of Annapolis, Nova Scotia: Provided, however, that such fishing may be permitted on Wednesday and Thursday of each week in that portion of the river below the falls.

9. The Governor General in Council is further pleased to order that all netting and fishing shall be and the same is hereby prohibited excepting from May 10th to June 15th (both days inclusive), in each year, in the waters of Annapolis river from an imaginary line drawn across the said river at Paradise up to and including the head waters of the said river; and further, that netting be totally prohibited in the waters of Nictaux river from its mouth to its head waters inclusive, except that fishing in the manner known as fly fishing shall be permitted in these waters.

SEC. 17.—COUNTY OF ANTIGONISH.

1. The use of seines for the purpose of catching herring is prohibited in the waters of Harbour Bouché, or within one and one-half miles from any point in any direction whatever from an imaginary line drawn across the mouth of the said harbour; and the points between which the said line shall be drawn shall be fixed by the inspector of fisheries within whose division that part of the province of Nova Scotia lies.

SEC. 18.—COUNTY OF COLCHESTER.

1. The rivers and streams of the south district of Colchester shall be considered to extend (for fishing purposes) as follows:—

(a) *Shubenacadie river*, from Halifax county line to where it empties into the bay of Fundy.

(b) *Stewiacke river*, from its source to its junction with the Schubénacadie river.

(c) *Green creek*, from the source of the stream thus named, including lakes, to its connection with Shubenacadie river.

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(d) *Salmon and North rivers*, from their respective sources to the bridge across the bay of Fundy, known as "Board-landing bridge."

2. Alewives or gaspereaux shall not be taken in any of the streams or rivers in this county after the 1st day of June.

3. Every net shall have attached to it the name in full of the owner.

4. No net shall be set nearer to the outlet of any lake than one hundred yards.

5. No fish shall be taken within the locks of the Shubenacadie canal, nor within sixty yards therefrom.

SEC. 19.—COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

1. Low water mark, or the boundary between fresh and salt water, for the purpose of *The Fisheries Act*, shall be at the foot of Hannan's falls, so called, on River Philip.

2. Brush weirs, for the purpose of taking fish of any kind, shall not be allowed in any of the rivers of this county, nor within half a mile of the mouth thereof.

3. Nets for taking shad shall not exceed (except at Port Laurence) twelve fathoms in length, and the meshes of such nets shall in no case be less than four and one-half inches, extension measure.

4. Shad shall not be fished for in any of the rivers or bays of this county, by any mode of fishing, later than the 31st day of August.

5. Each family or householder shall have liberty to set fifty fathoms of net, and no more, in any one string or line of nets.

6. All nets shall be set in lines from the shore to the bank of the channel or bay, and no two lines of net shall be set in the range of the tide or current nearer than five hundred yards of each other.

7. The fishery overseer shall lay off as many of these several lines as he may deem necessary for the accommodation of the inhabitants; each individual right in said lines to be twenty-five fathoms in any one line of nets, and no more, and each site or locality in the string to be determined by ballot.

8. The overseer shall give six days' notice, by posting the same in three of the most public places in the district, of the time and place of laying off and balloting.

9. The use of seines for the purpose of taking alewives is prohibited.

10. Nets for the purpose of taking alewives shall not be set nearer than one-quarter of a mile from Messrs. Rindress & Seaman's mill-dam, on Wallace river.

SEC. 20.—COUNTY OF DIGBY.

1. All net fisheries for herrings shall have a frontage of one hundred yards; such fisheries to be divided by lines at right angles with the coast, as far as practicable. All such fisheries shall be described and numbered, and no person shall be allowed to set any net in front of, or in any way to interfere with, or encroach on any fishery held or occupied by any other person.

2. Every net-buoy shall have the name of the owner and number of his fishery upon it, either in red letters or burned in with an iron; and every net shall have a tablet attached securely to it, containing name and number of its owner upon it, as above.

3. All brush weirs in tidal waters, or weirs of whatever description, shall be provided with gates, placed in the hurdle or deepest place; such gates to have an opening at least eight feet in length by four feet in height, hinged at the top with iron straps, and provided with sufficient tackle attached to an upright timber, so that said gates may be raised at any time of tide. There shall be gates as above described for every one hundred and fifty feet of weir; but in every case these shall be placed, as above directed, in the deepest waters. These gates shall be opened at or before six o'clock on every Saturday night, and remain open until Monday morning at six o'clock.

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4. To prevent the destruction of young fish, every owner, occupier or person in charge of a weir shall, either by himself or by those employed under him, enter his weir in a boat before half tide ebb, ascertain the quality of the fish taken, and if young, or small, shall immediately open the gates to permit the fish to escape.

5. No weir shall be placed within one hundred yards from where some other weir has been or is to be set or placed; and no person shall build in front of or in any way to unduly interfere with any other weir.

6. The place and number of all weirs or fisheries on public ground, in the county of Digby, shall be fixed by the fishery overseers for said county, subject to the approval of the inspector of fisheries.

7. No weir, net or other contrivance, except weirs for catching eels, shall be placed or set in any river in the county of Digby visited by salmon, nor nearer the mouth of any such river or stream than one-fourth of a mile.

8. No weir for catching eels shall be nearer to another weir than one-fourth of a mile.

9. No flume, eel-pot, box or other contrivance belonging to an eel-weir, shall be set with its mouth up stream on any river or branches thereof, for the purpose of taking eels, if calculated to destroy young alewives, from the 1st day of July until the 10th day of November.

10. Owners of land along any falls in any of the rivers of the county of Digby shall be allowed one stand for dipping fish, to be selected by the owners and pointed out to the overseer who shall determine what claims they are entitled to, and to hold the same as their fishing privilege.

11. When the width of any falls shall exceed twenty feet, any person, except the owner of a stand, may anchor a boat in said falls for the purpose of dipping fish: Provided that he does not interfere with the special privilege of owners of stands; and every boat so moored shall, after loading, make room and give place for others, by removing when requested to do so; and to prevent the intent of this clause from being defeated, no fish shall be salted in any such boat nor any fish shifted from one boat to another. When the river is less than twenty feet wide, no boat or craft of any kind shall be allowed to occupy any such public privilege in said river the second or any subsequent time until each man requesting the privilege shall have had his turn.

12. The use of trawls in St. Mary's bay is prohibited from the 1st day of October to the 30th day of June, both days inclusive, in each year.

SEC. 21.—COUNTY OF GUYSBOROUGH.

1. No mooring or moorings, stake, pale or other contrivance shall hold or be allowed to hold a fishing berth for a longer period than forty-eight hours, unless the owner thereof shall set or cause to be set a net or nets thereto for the space of at least eight hours during the said forty-eight hours, to be so continued during the occupancy of such fishing berth, unless prevented by stress of weather or some other unavoidable cause.

2. No person shall occupy more than one fishing berth at one time, in any river, for the purpose of catching fish, if others are deprived of a berth on that account, should the latter wish to use it.

3. No one shall, on any of the seine-hauling grounds, if a seine or seines be stationed there and prepared for taking fish, place moorings or set nets; nor shall any vessel, boat or material, sunken or floating, be anchored or moored within one hundred fathoms from the shore at low water mark.

4. Any mooring, net, vessel, boat or material, if so placed, set, anchored or moored, shall be immediately removed by the owner or owners, master or masters thereof, upon request of the owner of the seine; or by direction of a fishery officer, unless prevented by stress of weather or other unavoidable cause.

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5. Failing which (if removal be practicable), the above obstructions or any of them may be removed by a fishery officer or the owner of a seine so stationed and prepared for taking fish, and the cost of such removal, in addition to any and all other penalties and expenses which may accrue, shall devolve upon the party or parties so placing, setting, anchoring or mooring the same; and the property shall be held until all fines and other expenses shall have been paid.

6. Moorings for nets (excepting for salmon) shall not be dropped or placed at a less distance from each other than seventy fathoms, unless the net or nets set thereto be moored at each end; then a distance of not less than sixty fathoms shall obtain, and all moorings shall be of sufficient strength to hold a fleet of two nets in ordinary weather, and the buoys attached thereto shall be marked with the owners' names.

7. No one shall set more than two nets (salmon nets excepted), not to exceed twenty fathoms each in length, to any mooring, nor shall any net be so set that one shall be on top or over the other, viz. (one sunken and one afloat), nor shall any net or nets exceed in depth an ordinary mackerel net.

8. When nets are set sunken or under the surface of the water their position shall be marked by not less than three floating buoys attached to each net, with the owners' name legibly marked thereon.

9. No net or nets (excepting salmon nets) shall be allowed to remain set within any harbour or within one-half mile of the entrance of the same, nor of any hauling ground where a seine is stationed and prepared for taking fish, from sunrise to one hour before sunset, unless prevented by some unavoidable cause.

10. No seine, trap-net, bag-net, fish-pound or other contrivance for taking fish shall be so set or allowed to remain set as to prevent fish from coming into or upon any of the hauling grounds within the said county, provided there is a seine stationed thereat.

11. No person or persons shall sweep or haul with a seine, net or other appliance, any fish within the entrance or mouth of any fresh-water lake, river or stream, nor within one half mile of the entrance outside of the same on either shore.

SEC. 22.—COUNTY OF HALIFAX.

1. No net or other apparatus for taking fish shall be set or used within the limits described in the following rivers respectively:—

(a) *Ecum Secum River*.—Within two hundred and fifty yards on either side of the bridge on the main road, and within the same distance of Leslie's mill.

(b) *Moser's River*.—Above the landing.

(c) *Salmon River, East*.—Above the north corner of the factory wharf.

(d) *Sheet Harbour Rivers*.—Within two hundred and fifty yards of West River bridge or Little River bridge.

(e) *Tangier River*.—Above the north corner of George Ferguson's wharf and west of same, nor in the small lake below Mooseland mills.

(f) *Ship Harbour River*.—Within two hundred and fifty yards of the artificial fishway and mouth of Newcomb's brook.

(g) *Musquodobaui River*.—Above Gardner's line on the north side and White Rock on the south side.

(h) *Petizwick River*.—Within two hundred and fifty yards of the bridge.

(i) *Chezzetcook River*.—Within two hundred and fifty yards of the large granite, called Boundary rock.

(j) *Porter's Lake*.—In Porter's lake, or within two hundred yards of any outlet thereof connecting the lake with the Atlantic ocean.

(k) *Lawrencetown River*.—Within two hundred and fifty yards on either side of the dyke.

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(l) *Cole harbour dyke and river.*—No net or other apparatus for taking fish shall be set or used within Cole harbour dyke or the mouth of the river, and two hundred and fifty yards outside of the same: Provided, that nets may be set for taking gaspereaux only, from the 15th to the 31st day of May, both days inclusive, in each year.

(m) *Cow Bay Run.*—Within two hundred and fifty yards on either side.

(n) Provided always, that it shall be lawful to fish for gaspereaux with dip-nets on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, in each week, in all the above mentioned streams, except in Ship Harbour river, where dip-net fishing shall be allowed on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, in each week.

(o) *Nine Mile River.*—North of a point two hundred and fifty yards below the highway bridge, near the mouth of the river: Provided, however, that gill-nets only may be set for gaspereaux only within one-half mile north of the highway bridge, from the 10th to the 25th day of May, in each year, both days inclusive.

(p) *Prospect Bay River.*—Within two hundred and fifty yards from the wharf called the White's Wharf.

(q) *Terence Bay River.*—Within two hundred and fifty yards from low water mark.

2. Each and every net shall have attached the name of the owner in full.

3. No fish shall be taken within the locks of the Shubenacadie canal, nor within sixty yards therefrom.

4. Fishery Regulations, Ketch Harbour:—

(a) In the coast waters of the county of Halifax, in the province of Nova Scotia, between Morris Point on the west, and one-half mile north of Chebucto Head on the east, from the 31st day of May to the 1st day of December, in each year, both days inclusive, no nets shall be moored or anchored within sixty fathoms from the shore; but this clause shall not be construed as to prevent the use of drag seines within the above described limits.

(b) No person shall fish, or prepare to fish with a seine between any two set seines that are not more than one hundred and fifty yards apart, until both of such seines have been shot and rounded in.

(c) No nets or other apparatus for taking fish shall be set or used in Ketch Harbour, in the county of Halifax, between Frank Martin's wharf and the mouth of Ketch Harbour brook, nor in Ketch Harbour brook:

Provided always, that between an imaginary line one hundred yards from the mouth of Ketch Harbour brook and Frank Martin's wharf, nets may be set in the direction of, but not across the current; and in Ketch Harbour brook it shall be lawful to fish with dip-nets for gaspereaux on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday of each week.

SEINE FISHING REGULATIONS FOR ESTABLISHED SEINING DISTRICTS IN THE COUNTY OF HALIFAX.

5. (a) From the 1st day of May to the 15th day of November, in each year, both days inclusive, no nets or fishing apparatus of any kind other than seines, shall be set or anchored within any established seining district, except during the night between the time of sunset and sunrise, and then not ahead of any seine, actually set, under license:

Provided always, that if no mackerel are being taken within such seining district, or the adjoining one, the local fishery officer may grant a permit from day to day to set nets within the limits of such seining district, and the said officer shall have power to cancel such permit by public notice, posted within the district at three different places, if mackerel appear on the coast, and to cause the removal of nets which may be set, two hours after the publication of such notice, the owner or owners to pay the cost of the removal thereof;

(b) The permit to set nets shall apply to the owner of any net, whether the holder of a seine license or not;

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(c) No one shall sail or row a boat through or over a seine set within the limits of a berth, and no one shall disturb the water within the limits of a berth so as to frighten fish from any portion thereof;

Licenses.

(d) In any established seining district no one shall be allowed to fish in the manner known as seine fishing except under a special license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, the fee on which license shall be fifty cents;

(e) A license may be issued to the owner or owners of a seine of not less than eighty fathoms in length and eight fathoms in depth in the bunt, and five fathoms in the bridle sheets, if the owner or owners thereof is provided with a boat and sufficient crew to work the same, and provided that the owner or owners, or one of them, resides within the division so established as a seining district, and makes it his fishing place, and has therein erected fishing houses and stores sufficient to cure and care for the fish caught under his license;

(f) A license shall entitle the holder to fish within the limits of the berth for which it is issued, in the manner known as seine fishing, until the holder has caught within such berth twenty barrels of mackerel, and the license shall thereupon determine; but such fishing shall be carried on only during the two seasons, from May 1st to July 15th, both days inclusive, or from July 16th to November 15th, both days inclusive;

(g) Berth licenses shall be numbered, the holder of license No. 1 to be entitled to the first fishing privilege within the limits of the berth named in his license;

(h) The holder of the license next in number shall be entitled to shoot a seine at the rounded-in arm of the seine owned by the holder of the license, the number of which immediately precedes his, and to the rights of fishery in the berth when the preceding license determines;

(i) One hour after sunrise, in the absence, without lawful excuse, of the license holder having the first right to shoot a seine, the next licensee in order may shoot his seine in the berth, and be entitled to all the fish he may catch in that shoot;

(j) It shall be held to be a lawful excuse if a licensee is absent from his berth on account of attending the funeral of kinsfolk or friend, or is engaged necessarily in drying his seine;

(k) One hour after sunrise, in the absence of any license holder in a berth, any seine owner may shoot a seine, the first owner throwing his anchor and fastening his seine to a stake and having sufficient crew to work the same, shall have preference in the berth, and the next in order throwing anchor and fastening his line to a stake, may shoot his seine from the rounded-in arm of the first;

(l) Any fish caught in or between berths by any other than the person entitled to fish therein, when the berth is occupied by the person entitled thereto, shall be the property of the licensee;

(m) Licenses shall be issued and allotted to the persons entitled thereto in the order and for the berths named at a meeting of the seine owners, to be called by the local fishery officer for that purpose, in the first week in May and the first week in July, in each year, due notice of such meeting being given by the fishery officer;

(n) The holder of an unexhausted license shall be entitled to all the fish taken in the last shoot of the seine, notwithstanding that the quantity of fish caught may be in excess of that required to exhaust the license.

The following districts in the county of Halifax, are hereby established as seining districts:—

West Dover.—To include the waters within half a mile of a line drawn from Shark rock (near Corney's rock), on the west, to the eastern end of Big White island, on the east; thence in a northerly direction, to Ryan's point; and thence by the coast westerly to Black Duck river, where the berths shall be:—

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(Autumn Berths.)

- No. 1. Guzzle Berth—From Shute East to Guzzle Point.
- No. 2. Middle Berth—Big White Island, from Middle Berth to Guzzle.
- No. 3. Thoroughfare Berth—Big White Island from Thoroughfare to Middle Berth.
- No. 4. Outer Berth—High Island from Outer Berth to Long Rock.
- No. 5. Long Rock Berth—Island from Long Rock to New Berth.
- No. 6. New Berth—High Island from New Berth to Shovel-Nose Rock.
- No. 7. Shovel-Nose Rock Berth—Shovel-Nose Rock to Patterson's Point.
- No. 8. Bathing Pond Berth—Mahar's Island, from Bathing Pond to Round Rock.
- No. 9. Round Rock Berth—Mahar's Island from Round Rock to Mahar's Point.
- No. 10. Castle Eastern Berth—From Castle to Shute West.
- No. 11. Castle Western Berth—From Castle to Shute East.
- No. 12. Corney's Rock Berth—From Corney's Rock, north to Broad Cove Head, Dover Island.
- No. 13. Fraser's Stage Berth—From Fraser's Stage to Sam's Point.

(Spring Berths.)

- No. 14. Sam's Point Berth—From Sam's Point to Plunk.
- No. 15. Plunk Berth—From Plunk Shute East to Shell Cove Rock.
- No. 16. Bark Cot Berth—From Bark Cot Cove west to Shell Cove Rock.
- No. 17. Western Point, Corney's Rock Berth—From Western Point to middle of Corney's Rock.

Upper Prospect.—To include the waters within half a mile of the coast, from Shag Head, on the west, to midway between the northern and southern entrances of the channel between Shannon's Island and the mainland, on the east, and of the islands therein, embracing the northern half of Shannon's Island, and all of Betty Island, Duck Island, Breakfast Island, Hobson's Island, Burnt Island, Norris Island, Heron's Island and Roost Island, where the berths shall be:—

(Autumn Berths.)

- No. 1. Shag Head Berth—From Shag Head to Dollar Shoal.
- No. 2. Norris Rock—From Norris Rock to Indian Point.
- No. 3. Indian Point—From Indian Point to Tom's Cove.
- No. 4. Tom's Cove—From Tom's Cove to Saul's Head.
- No. 5. Saul's Head—From Saul's Head to Saul's Point.
- No. 6. Saul's Point—From Saul's Point to Black Rock.
- No. 7. Black Rock—From Black Rock to Redmond's Island Point.
- No. 8. Redmond's Island Point—Redmond's Island Point to Redmond's Reef.
- No. 9. Redmond's Reef—From Redmond's Reef to Kelly's Reef.
- No. 10. Murphy's Cove Point—From Murphy's Cove Point to Murphy's Cove Reef.
- No. 11. Head of Murphy's Cove—From Murphy's Cove Reef to Tom Duggan's Garden.
- No. 12. Tom Duggan's Garden—Tom Duggan's Garden to Michael Duggan's Wharf.
- No. 13. Michael Duggan's Wharf—From Michael Duggan's Wharf to Winter House Cove.
- No. 14. Winter House Cove—From Winter House Cove to Cole's Point.
- No. 15. Privateer Gap—From Privateer Gap, Burnt Island, to Heron's Island.
- No. 16. Bench Hobson—From the Bench on Hobson's Island, shooting east or west.
- No. 17. Office Hobson—From Office Hobson, shooting east.
- No. 18. West Bill Hobson—From West Bill to West Point, Hobson Island.

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- No. 19. West Point, Hobson's Island—From West Point to Plunk.
- No. 20. Plunk, Hobson's Island—From Plunk to Cove.
- No. 21. Cove, Hobson's Island—From Cove to East Point.
- No. 22. East Point, Hobson's Island—East Point to East Bill.
- No. 23. East Bill, Hobson Island—From East Bill, shooting east or west, 100 fathoms.
- No. 24. Back of Duck Island Point—From Back of Duck Island, shooting east 30 fathoms and west 50 fathoms.
- No. 25. North Point of Duck Island—At North Point of Duck Island Rocks, shooting 40 fathoms northeast.
- No. 26. South Point of Duck Island—From South Point of Duck Island to North Point of Duck Island.
- No. 27. Back of Duck Island Rocks—From Back of Duck Island Rocks to the South Point of Duck Island Rocks.
- No. 28. North Point Mad Rock—From North Point of Mad Rocks, shooting 50 fathoms.
- No. 29. South Point Mad Rock—From South Point of Mad Rocks to the North Point of Mad Rocks.
- No. 30. Gunning Rock—From Gunning Rocks, shooting 50 fathoms.
- No. 31. Brick Rock, Betty's Island—From Brick Point to Sand Cove Shoal.
- No. 32. Sand Cove Shoal Berth—From Sand Cove Shoal to Sand Cove Reef.
- No. 33. Gallant's Cove Point—From Gallant's Cove to Broad Cove Point, Betty's Island.
- No. 34. Broad Cove Point—From Broad Cove Point, Betty's Island, shooting 100 fathoms east or west.
- No. 35. Long Point—From Long Point to Cranberry Marsh, Betty's Island.
- No. 36. Cranberry Marsh—From Cranberry Marsh to Albercore Rock.
- No. 37. Albercore Rock—From Albercore Rock to Path End, Betty's Island.
- No. 38. Path End—From Path End to White Stage, Betty's Island.

(Spring Berths.)

- No. 39. West Point Duck Island—From West Point, Duck Island to Middle Berth.
- No. 40. Middle Berth, Duck Island—From Middle Berth to Potato Beds, Duck Island.
- No. 41. Potato Beds—From Potato Beds to East Point, Duck Island.
- No. 42. East Point, Duck Island—From East Point, Duck Island, to South Point, Duck Island.
- No. 43. South Point, Duck Island—At South Point of Duck Island, shooting east or west 100 fathoms.
- No. 44. Shoal Point—From Shoal Point to Walsh's Point, Betty's Island.
- No. 45. Walsh's Point Berth—From Walsh's Point to White Stage, Betty's Island.
- No. 46. West Point, Breakfast Island—At West Point of Breakfast Island, shooting northeast 50 fathoms.
- No. 47. Beck's Rocks—At Beck's Rocks, shooting northeast 50 fathoms.
- No. 48. Heron's Island Head—From Heron's Island to the Beach.
- No. 49. Burnt Island Reef—From Burnt Island Reef to Burnt Island Head.
- No. 50. Burnt Island Cove—From Burnt Island Cove to Burnt Island Reef.
- No. 51. West Arm Roost—From West Arm, Roost Island, to Wynacht's Cove.
- No. 52. Wynacht's Cove—From Wynacht's Cove to Tom Tobin's Island.
- No. 53. Tom Tobin's Island—From Tom Tobin's Island to East Arm of Roost.
- No. 54. East Arm Roost—From the East Arm of Roost to Roost Head.
- No. 55. Roost's Head Berth—At Roost Head, shooting east or west 100 fathoms.
- No. 56. Brook Basin—From Brook Basin to Basin Gut.
- No. 57. North Point Boat Cove—From Basin Gut to North Point.

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- No. 58. Boat Cove—From Boat Cove to North Point.
- No. 59. Delorey's Point—From Delorey's Point to Boat Cove.
- No. 60. Shanahan's Flat Rock—From Shanahan's Flat Rock to Norris Island.
- No. 61. Shanahan's Head—From Shanahan's Head to Flat Rock.
- No. 62. Plunk, Shannon's Island—From Plunk to Shannon's Head.
- No. 63. Brook Berth—From Brook Berth, Shannon's Island, to Plunk.

SEC. 23.—COUNTY OF HANTS.

1. No flume, eel-box or any other contrivance shall be set with its mouth up stream, if calculated to destroy young salmon or alewives, from the 1st day of July until the 30th day of November.

2. No drifting for shad shall be allowed in the Avon river, inside of a straight line drawn from Avondale landing to Young's wharf, in Falmouth, and no drifting for shad shall be allowed above Salter's Head, in the Shubenacadie river, from the 1st day of June to the 30th day of September.

3. No fish shall be taken within the locks of the Shubenacadie canal, nor within sixty yards therefrom.

SEC. 24.—COUNTY OF KINGS.

1. Gaspereaux shall not be taken or caught in any part of the Gaspereau river, above a line between the properties of Wm. Stewart and Fredk. Annand, situated about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile above Fuller's bridge, otherwise than in a square net, and dipping and drifting for salmon and gaspereaux is prohibited.

2. No square net shall be used in the Gaspereau river, or any branch or tributary thereof, of a greater size than twelve feet square, and the mesh of any seine used below Fuller bridge shall be not less than two and a half inches.

3. Square nets, and fixtures connected therewith, shall not extend more than one-third of the distance across any river from the bank in a line at right angles with the current, and such fixtures shall contain no waste-hole or fyke-gate; and all pounds to take fish, or brush walls, or other like contrivances to divert them from their natural course up or down stream, are hereby declared to be illegal, and shall be removed under the direction of the overseer or his agent; and should the owner or owners thereof neglect or refuse to remove the same within forty-eight hours after due notice by the overseer or his agent, either written or verbal, then the party so offending shall forfeit a penalty of twenty dollars, together with the amount of costs incurred in the necessary removal of the said obstruction by the overseer or his agent.

4. No fishing shall be permitted in any brook appertaining to the Gaspereau river, nor shall any net or weir be set or placed within two hundred yards from the place where any other net or weir was first so set or placed, nor within a like distance of any brook or stream, nor within a like distance of any mill-dam erected across or partially across the said river, or any of its branches.

5. No eel-pot shall be set in any river or stream between the 1st day of July and the 15th day of October; and every owner or occupier of a mill, when so directed by the overseer, shall securely fasten to the mouth of every flume connected therewith a good and sufficient wire netting, and shall keep the same in good repair, so that young fish may be prevented from getting crushed by the wheel. And every such owner or occupier of a mill, when so directed by the overseer, shall keep open the waste-way of such mill between the hours of 6 p.m. on Saturday and 6 a.m. on Monday, from the 15th day of May until the 15th day of October, in each year.

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6. No seine or net shall be set, drawn or used as a stake-net in any river nor in any part of the Gaspereau river or branch thereof, except in that part of the river between the division line of the properties of Wm. Stewart and Fredk. Annand, situated about three-quarter mile above Fuller's bridge and the Basin of Minas; but stake-nets may be set in the Annapolis river below Gates' mill and the Cornwallis river, below the confluence of the Cornwallis and Brandywine.

Such stake-nets shall in no case be less than 440 yards distant from each other, and the mesh shall not be less than five inches, and shall be legibly marked with the owner's name.

7. The distance between each fishery and that next adjoining it shall not be less than two hundred and fifty yards.

8. No person or persons shall set any seine or weir between grounds already taken up and the shore.

9. No drifting for shad shall be allowed in Scott's bay, inside of a straight line drawn from Cape Split to Stephen Bennet's bay.

10. In the herring fishery of Medford and Pereaux, each brush weir shall have at least two hundred feet of seine, of not less than two inches straight mesh in the 'bunt,' to allow the small fish to escape; and no seine or weir shall be so far finished as to catch before the 1st day of May in each year.

11. The north or shore wing of each weir or seine shall not run nearer the shore than the overseer shall prescribe.

SEC. 25.—COUNTY OF LUNENBURG.

(Chester District.)

1. The mouths of *Gold, Martin's, Middle and East rivers*, shall extend southerly in the harbour of Chester to an imaginary line commencing at Andrew's point, and thence easterly to Deep cove.

2. *Gold River*.—(a) No net or other contrivance shall be set or placed for the capturing of salmon in the fresh water above tide waters; and in the tidal waters no net shall be set or placed north of Joseph Rafuse's south line, and from thence to one-eighth of a mile below Swinehammer's rock, no nets to be of greater length than ten fathoms; and from the last mentioned bound to Oak island no nets to be of greater length than twenty-eight fathoms and no nearer each other than thirty rods. No net shall be set at the "Narrows," between Oak island and the mainland; from Oak island to Martin's point no net to be of greater length than twenty-eight fathoms. And on the east side of said river no net shall be set nearer the head of the tide at low water than one-eighth of a mile; and between the last named bound and one-eighth of a mile below Eisenhauer's point nets for the taking of salmon to be of no greater length than ten fathoms; and from the last mentioned bound eastward to Green point, no net to be of any greater length than twenty-eight fathoms—all of which nets shall be set or placed at right angles from the shore.

(b) No dip-nets for any kind of fish are to be used from Mosher's mill to Blackman's point, excepting the branch, and none there within one hundred yards of the fish-pass, and in no part of the branch or main river from Thursday at sundown to Monday at sunrise, in each week.

3. *Middle River*.—(a) On the west side, in the tidal waters, no net for the taking of salmon or gaspereaux shall be set between the head of the tide and twenty rods west of the Bluff; and from twenty rods west of the Bluff to Green point no net of a greater length than twenty fathoms; and from the east side, from the head of the tide to Nathan Eisenhauer's wharf, no net of any description shall be set; and from said Eisenhauer's wharf,

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and around the north of Mosher's island, and on the east of Mosher's island, no net for the taking of salmon, of any greater length than eighteen fathoms, all to be set at a right angle from the shore.

(b) No fish shall be taken at any time within one hundred yards of the fish-way in the Rolling dam, and in no part of the river, or its branches, between Thursday evening at sunset, in each week, and the following Monday morning at sunrise.

4. *East River*.—In the tidal waters on the west side no net shall be set for salmon nearer the river than Spruce point, and on the east side no nearer the river than Prescott's rock. No gaspereaux shall be taken with dip-nets or otherwise within one hundred yards of East River falls, and no gaspereaux shall be taken in any part of the river excepting after sunrise on Monday till sundown on Wednesday.

5. *Salmon Districts, East Chester*.—(a) To begin at Lobster point and extend east to Hume's point.

(b) To commence at and include Hume's point to Spruce point.

(c) To commence at Prescott's rock and extend to Bohan's island; and no salmon nets in any of the above named districts shall be of greater length than thirty-five fathoms.

6. *Deep Cove*.—From Misener's wharf to Bohan's island no net for the taking of gaspereaux, herrings or mackerel shall be set from sunrise until sunset in each day of the week: that is to say, all nets set in Deep cove shall be taken up by sunrise in the morning, and not be set until sundown; and no net shall be set at any time in the 'Narrows' at Deep cove.

7. All the nets set in the cove for taking herring or mackerel must be in a line with the channel.

8. No seines shall be allowed to tend in the passes of said cove.

9. From New Harbour point to Lobster point no net for the taking of gaspereaux, herrings or mackerel shall be set from sunrise till sunset in each day of the week within one hundred and fifty yards of the shore, during the fishing season, except salmon nets set in their berths in the different distances.

10. *Town Brook*.—No fish shall be taken at any time between North street and Mill lake, nor between Mill lake and Spectacle lake, nor in any part of Swinehammer's millrace, so called.

11. From Westhaver's point to New Harbour point no nets for the taking of gaspereaux, herrings or mackerel shall be set from sunrise until sunset in each day of the week within two hundred and fifty yards of the shore during the fishing season, except salmon nets in their respective and proper berths.

12. Seines shall not be trapped in the district of Chester.

13. *Mahone Bay and Mushamush River*.—In Mahone bay no net, seine or other contrivance for taking fish shall be set or placed above an imaginary line from John Zwicker's wharf, on the west side, to John Broom's wharf, on the east side, as far up as Kedy's bridge at any time of the year.

Below the said line no net shall be set nearer to another than one hundred yards, and nets shall not be more than thirty fathoms in length.

No seine shall be shot, or placed or drawn above Jacob Tanner's wharf, on the west side, or above Henry Acker's, on the east side, at any time of the year.

14. In Mushamush river no fish shall be caught with dip-nets or otherwise—excepting surface fishing with hook and line—between low tide water mark on Mahone Bay and the head of Kedy's mill-dam, from sunset on Friday evening in each week until sunrise on the following Monday morning, nor from the said head of Kedy's mill-dam to the head of Roberts' lower mill-dam from sunset on Saturday evening in each week until sunrise on the following Tuesday morning, nor from Roberts' lower mill-dam upwards from Wednesday morning at sunrise until sunset on Friday evening in each week.

Fish shall not at any time be caught in the little brook leading round the north side of said Kedy's dam; nor in any of the small fish-brooks or passes leading from any dams situated on said Mushamush river or branches thereof.

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SEC. 26.—COUNTY OF LUNENBURG.

(Western District.)

1. *Lunenburg Harbour*.—No net shall be set or left in the water, within two hundred yards of the shore from 'Moser's Head' to 'Fire Cove,' between the 10th day of June and the 30th day of September in each year, during any part of the time between six o'clock in the morning and six o'clock in the evening of each day.

2. *Petite Rivière*.—No shad, alewives or gaspereaux shall be dipped for, taken or caught with dip-nets or otherwise, in *Petite Rivière*, above or below the bridges, between Friday morning at sunrise and Monday evening at sunset, surface or fly fishing excepted.

3. No net or seine shall be set or placed in *Petite Rivière* harbour nearer any wharf than two rods, and any nets set or placed within the mouth of said river for the purpose of taking shad or alewives shall not be of a greater length than fifteen fathoms, and shall not be set nearer each other than one hundred yards.

The mouth of the said river for the purposes of *The Fisheries Act*, shall be an imaginary line from Cherry point west to Coot rocks east.

4. No person or persons shall, in any manner whatever, drive or attempt to drive any alewives, gaspereaux or salmon, up or down, in any run or stream in the county of Lunenburg at any time of the year.

5. From Hann's point, as far up as the tide rises, no net shall extend more than twelve fathoms in length, and no net shall be set nearer to Bridgewater bridge than twenty rods.

6. All nets in the said rivers or branches thereof shall be set at right angles to the shore.

7. No net, weir or other contrivance for taking fish shall be set or placed in said rivers above the tide mark.

8. For the purpose of *The Fisheries Act*, the mouth of the river shall be at an imaginary line extending from Gaff point to Moser's Head.

9. Neither salmon, alewives, shad or gaspereaux shall be caught or taken, or attempted to be caught or taken, with dip-nets or otherwise, in *La Have* river, within one hundred yards below Davidson's lower dam, surface fly-fishing with rod and line excepted.

10. From Eisenhauer's wharf to Rolling dam, and from said dam to Chester Grant lake, no fish shall be taken in any manner whatever between Friday morning at sunrise in each week and Monday morning following at sunrise. No fish shall be taken at any time within thirty yards of the fish-pass at said Rolling dam; and in *Middle River* branch no fish shall be taken from Thursday morning at sunrise in each week until Monday morning following at sunrise.

SEC. 27.—COUNTY OF QUEENS.

1. No sheer nets shall be set in any of the rivers, nor any nets with stakes in the form of a pound; but all nets shall be set straight.

2. No person shall be allowed to set in his own name, and in the name of another person, more than two salmon nets, the second of which shall be actually owned by the person whose name is on the buoy. In order to prevent the evasion of this regulation, if a sworn overseer of the fisheries shall have any doubt of the ownership of any salmon nets or net which must have the owner's name on the buoy, such overseer is hereby authorized to seize such nets or net until the reported owner thereof or a credible person in his behalf, shall, within twenty-four hours after a notice of such seizure, make oath before the overseer of the actual ownership thereof; and in default of such proof within the said twenty-four hours, such net or nets shall be forfeited and sold, and the proceeds thereof applied as *The Fisheries Act*, directs.

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3. The length of the salmon nets used in the river for fishing shall not exceed eighteen fathoms, nor be of less mesh than five inches, and the limits of the rivers for all purposes of these regulations shall be understood to mean: at Liverpool, as far down the harbour as a line drawn from Eastern Head to Moose harbour; at Port Medway, as far down as a line drawn from Western Head to Frying Pan island; at Broad river, as far down as the mouth of said river; and at Port Mouton, from Bushen's point to Broad River Head—within said boundaries to be considered Port Mouton.

4. No dog-fish, or offal of fish or gurry, shall be thrown into the harbour of Liverpool from Coffin's island to Western head, nor in Port Medway above a line from Western head to Frying Pan, nor at Port Mouton within a line from Bushen's point to Broad River Head, nor within Port Jollie harbour from Port Jollie Head to Black Rock, nor west to the Western Head of Port la Bert.

5. No eel-pots shall be set at the tail of any mill in any part of Liverpool and Port Medway rivers, from the first day of April to the first day of October in every year.

6. Any person making cod-fishing his business shall be allowed to set one bait net during the week, excepting on Saturday night; and a permit for Sunday night may be given by the inspector of fisheries, countersigned by the overseer, upon oath being made that bait is wanted for Monday's fishing.

7. No net shall be set for the purpose of taking salmon or alewives, nor shall dipping for fish of any kind, nor fly fishing be allowed after the 1st day of July in each year, in the Liverpool river or waters tributary thereto.

8. No net of any description shall be set at Port Jollie, across the little channel caused by the brook issuing from Robertson's lake, but all nets shall be set in the main channel.

9. On Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday in each week, from twelve o'clock noon to sunset of each of these days, the inhabitants of this county shall be allowed freely to dip fish in any of the rivers, streams and water-courses in this county; subject, however, to any regulations now in force, but not to dip within one hundred yards of any fish-ladder, fish-hole, or any other contrivance made for the protection of salmon or alewives.

10. Indians shall be allowed to dip fish from their canoes, subject to the foregoing regulations, and the large rock at Bear falls on the Port Medway river, shall be and is hereby reserved to the full free use of Indians for the purpose of fishing on each day that fish is allowed to be taken.

11. All stakes, moorings and kellocks used for salmon and alewife fishing shall be taken up by the person who put them down, immediately at the close of the fishery season, on the 1st day of July, and not to be put down again before the 1st day of March the following year.

12. No net or other appliance for taking fish shall be allowed to remain on or within a hundred yards of any of the fishery stages or places after the time specified by law for taking fish.

SEC. 25.—COUNTY OF SHELburne.

1. *Shelburne river* shall be considered to extend, for the purpose of fishing, from its source to the south side of McNutt's island; *Jordan river* from its source to West Head, on the headland; *Green Harbour river* from its source to the south side of Headlands; *Sable river* from its source to the south side of Headlands; *Port Le Bert* from its source to the south side of Headlands; *Clyde river* from its source to the south side of Headlands; *Barrington river* from its source to the south side of Headlands.

2. *Shelburne river* in tidal waters:—

No nets shall be set above John McGill's point. No salmon or alewives shall be dipped for or taken within forty feet from any of the dams on or in any of the rivers, brooks or streams of the township of Shelburne.

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Days allowed for taking alewives will be Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday in each week, and no nets shall be set before the 1st day of May, in each year. Nets to be taken up each morning and not set until evening.

3. *Jordan river* in tidal waters:—

No nets shall be set above the shipyard of Mr. Crow (so called).

4. *Ogden's brook* in tidal waters:—

No net shall be set within one hundred yards of the bridge, and below that on one side only.

No alewives shall be taken in any manner in or about Lake Isabella, known as Hayden's lake.

5. *Green harbour* in tidal waters:—

No net shall be set within one hundred yards of the bridge, and below that on one side only.

6. *Wall's brook*:—

No fish shall be taken after sunset on Thursday in each week until sunrise on the following Monday in any way, and a suitable passage shall be left always open from the 1st of April to the 1st of December, and no fish shall be taken in sluice-ways or weirs.

7. *Sable river* in tidal waters:—

No fish shall be taken within two hundred yards of the post road.

8. *Port Le Bert* in tidal waters:—

No net shall be set within two hundred yards of the post road.

9. *Birch Town brook* in tidal waters:—

No net shall be set within two hundred yards of the post road, and below on one side of the brook only.

10. *Round Bay brook*:—

No fish shall be taken on Friday, Saturday or Sunday in any way or form.

11. *Indian brook*:—

No fish shall be taken, in any way, from the setting of the sun on Saturday, in each week, till sunrise on the following Monday.

12. *Clyde river* in tidal waters:—

Nets above Peter Sutherland's (so called) to Thomas Coffin's shipyard, shall be set on one side of the river only.

13. *Barrington river* in tidal waters:—

No net shall be set above Daniel Crowell's point (so called) to the south side of Hogg island, thence to a rock on Josiah P. Doane's point (so called), nor within thirty feet of any dam on Barrington river.

14. No person shall set more than two nets, and no one boat shall take more than two persons. Each net shall have attached to it in full the name of the owner.

15. No net shall be set or drawn across any stream, creek or brook where salmon resort to spawn or rest above tidal waters.

16. No flume, eel-box or pot, or any other contrivance, shall be set with its mouth open up stream on any river or branches thereof, for the purpose of taking eels, if calculated to destroy young alewives, from the 1st day of July until the 10th day of November.

17. No net shall be set nearer to the outlet of any lake or brook than one hundred yards.

18. Owners of land along any falls in the county of Shelburne shall be allowed one stand for dipping alewives, to be selected by owners, and pointed out to the overseer, who shall determine what claim they are entitled to, and to hold the same as their fishing privileges. The said stands to be in front, adjoining land owned by the parties severally.

19. When the width of any falls shall exceed twenty feet, any person, except the owner of a stand, may anchor a boat or punt in said falls, for the purpose of dipping fish, provided that he does not interfere with the special privileges of owners of stands; and every boat

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or punt so moored shall, after loading, make room and give place to others by removing, some other person requesting it. No fish shall be salted in such craft, nor any fish shifted from one boat to another. When the river is less than twenty feet wide no boat or craft of any kind shall be allowed to anchor or lie within said twenty feet for the purpose of taking fish. No person shall occupy any public privilege in said falls the second or any subsequent time until each man requesting the privilege shall have had his turn.

20. Every landowner to whom a dipping stand is allowed shall confine himself to said stand for the purpose of taking alewives, and shall be allowed to set one salmon net in tidal waters, but such salmon net shall not be set in any eddy in the river.

21. Each family may set one flume and no more, for the purpose of catching eels, which must be set in the night only.

SEC. 29.—COUNTY OF YARMOUTH.

1. *Tusket river* shall be considered to extend (for the purpose of fishing) from its source to the south side of Fish island, thence to the Wedge point, including Goose bay, and eastwardly to the south side of Sheep island and to Indian sluice point.

2. Owners of land along any falls in any of the rivers of Yarmouth county shall be allowed one stand for dipping fish, except salmon, to be selected by the owners and pointed out to the overseer, who shall determine what claim they are entitled to, and to hold the same as their fishing privilege; the said stands to be in front, adjoining land owned by the parties severally.

3. Any person occupying a public privilege on the falls shall, after loading, make room and give place for others by removing if requested to, and shall not occupy said privileges the second or subsequent time until each person requesting the privilege shall have had his turn.

4. Every land owner to whom a dipping stand is allowed shall confine himself to said stand for the purpose of taking alewives, but shall be allowed to set one salmon net in tidal waters.

5. Each net shall have attached to it the name in full of the owner.

6. No flume, eel-box or pot, or any other contrivance, shall be set with its mouth up stream on any river or branch thereof, for the purpose of taking eels, if calculated to destroy young alewives, from the 1st day of July until the 10th day of November.

7. No net shall be set nearer to the foot of any falls, rapids or brook than one hundred yards.

8. All mill-dams on the main river, as far up as the junction of Goldstream branch, including said branch, and the Little river branching at the forks, shall, unless provided with fish-ladders to the satisfaction of the overseer, be and remain open from the 1st day of April until the 1st day of November ensuing; and all mill-dams above said junction on the main river, and any branches or streams emptying into the same; and all mill-dams on Carleton river, or branches thereof, shall, unless provided with fish-ladders, be and remain open from the 1st of April until the 1st day of November ensuing. The several mill-dams on the Salmon river, unless provided with fish-ladders to the satisfaction of the overseer, shall be opened on the 1st day of April and shall remain open until the 1st day of November ensuing.

9. In *Tusket river* no net for the purpose of taking shad shall be set nearer to nor within two hundred yards of the northeast side of Shad island, in Lake Vaughan, and no net shall be set in or about Andrews' "narrows" for that purpose.

10. *Little river* shall be kept open six feet wide, clear of all walls; no obstruction shall be placed in said river to prevent the free passage of fish; and no net shall be set nearer to the foot of Lake Dunn than two hundred yards.

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11. *Eel brook* shall be kept open nine feet wide, in the deepest water, during the year; no net to be set nearer to the foot or head of the falls of *Eel brook* than two hundred yards; all nets set in the said *Eel brook*, and lakes thereto belonging, to be set with the current, and not across it. No net, eel-pot or herring-pot shall be set nearer to the lower scooping place on *Herring brook* than five hundred yards, and no fish shall be taken below the big maple tree; no fish shall be taken in any way or manner above the falls or common scooping place of *Herring brook*, and no net shall be set in Duck lake, or brook near Paul Doucett's; all mill-dams on said brook or lake shall be and remain open from the 1st day of April until the 1st day of November, unless provided with fish-ladders to the satisfaction of the overseer.

12. *Hobbs falls*, and the falls above and below the mill-place, shall be kept open eight feet wide, and no eel-pot or other obstruction shall be put in the channel of said river, allowing eight feet for the channel, between Campbell's falls and the mill-place.

13. No net shall be set in *Pubnico river* above a straight line extending from Walter Larkin's wharf to the west point of Willet's island. The "brook" shall be kept open six feet wide in the middle, for herrings to go up and down. Each family may set a flume, and no more, for the purpose of catching eels.

14. In tidal waters no one shall use more than four nets, three for the purpose of taking alewives and one for taking salmon; such nets shall not exceed forty fathoms each in length below Lower Narrows, and twenty-five fathoms each from Lower Narrows to the head of tidal waters.

SEC. 30.—COUNTY OF YARMOUTH (*Argyle River*).

1. Each family may set one net and no more from Higgin's island to Campbell's falls; the length of such net to be not more than twenty-five fathoms.

2. The stream at the Old Mill Place shall be kept open six feet wide in the deepest water; all stones and obstructions to be removed.

3. The stream at the Guagus falls shall be kept open six feet clear of all obstructions, in the deepest water.

4. No gill-nets shall be set or used in the stream, from Campbell's falls to the Guagus falls.

5. No salmon or gaspereaux shall be caught below what is known as the Line Road bridge, nor between the dam of the old grist-mill, at the foot of the falls below Durkees' mill.

6. No nets shall be set or used within 250 yards from the outlet of Holmes' lake, and within 100 yards from the outlet of any other lake. All nets to be set in the direction of the current, and not otherwise.

7. The stream shall be kept open six feet clear of all obstruction to the passage of fish.

ISLAND OF CAPE BRETON.

SEC. 31.—SPECIAL FISHERY REGULATIONS.

1. Each net set for the purpose of taking fish shall have attached to it the name in full of the owner.

2. No salmon net shall be set, nor shall salmon be taken with a dip-net, between the 15th day of August and the 1st day of March in each year.

3. In the island of Cape Breton, in the province of Nova Scotia, it shall be unlawful to fish for, catch or kill salmon with rod and line, in the manner known as fly-surface fishing, between the 26th day of September and the 1st day of June following.

4. Alewives shall not be fished for, caught or killed in any river or stream after the 15th day of June in each year.

5. No trap-nets or drag seines shall be used in the waters of Bras d'Or lakes.

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COUNTY FISHERY REGULATIONS.

SEC. 32.—COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

No net of any description shall be set within half a mile of the mouth of any river or stream frequented by salmon or trout; nor shall any fish offal or debris of any kind, calculated to impede the passage of fish, or to injure the said fish, be thrown into any part of such river or stream.

SEC. 33.—COUNTY OF RICHMOND.

No net of any description shall be set within a quarter of a mile of the mouth of any river or stream frequented by fish; and no fish offal or debris of any kind, calculated to impede the passage of fish, or to injure the said fish shall be thrown into any part of such river or stream.

SEC. 34.—COUNTY OF CAPE BRETON.

1. No net, weir, or other contrivance for taking fish shall be set or placed in any of the waters of this county, from Hearn's point, at the southwest branch of Sydney river, to Blockett's lake; nor for forty fathoms from where the lake runs into the brook; nor from the forks to the head-waters of the Salmon Hole brook, including all the branches thereof.

2. From a line drawn from Cranberry head to Low Point light, no net shall be set or placed in the waters of Sydney harbour between ten o'clock Saturday morning and four o'clock Monday evening.

3. Within a quarter of a mile of the entrance to Little Bras d'Or lake, and up to and including a quarter of a mile on the western side of Little Bras d'Or bridge, no herring net shall be allowed to remain set in the water, between ten o'clock in the morning and four o'clock in the afternoon of each day; and in these waters, including that portion of Little Bras d'Or lake to the east end of Long island, no salmon or herring net shall be allowed to remain in the water between ten o'clock on Saturday morning and four o'clock on Monday evening.

SEC. 35.—COUNTY OF INVERNESS.

1. No flume, eel-box or pot, or any other contrivance for taking fish, shall be set with its mouth up stream on any river or branch thereof, from the 1st day of July until the 10th day of November, if, in the opinion of the local fishery officer, such appliances are calculated to destroy young alewives, salmon or trout.

2. No net shall be set nearer the outlet of any lake than three hundred yards.

3. No net shall be set nearer the mouth of any river than half a mile.

4. No net shall be placed lower down the harbour of Margaree than within a direct line from McAllister's well to Dead Man's cape; nor outside the harbour within half a mile of the breakwater or its entrance; nor within one hundred and fifty yards of another net already set in the said harbour.

5. No net shall be placed outside the harbour of Mabou within one-quarter of a mile of the breakwater or the entrance of said harbour.

6. No net shall exceed thirty fathoms in length.

7. No weir or other contrivance for taking fish, set abreast of any island, shall take up in distance or extent more than one-third of the stream on either side of such island; and no weir or other contrivance shall be placed within fifty yards either above or below such island.

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8. From the upper line of the Indian lands at the forks of Margaree to ten chains above it, only one weir shall be permitted to be set or placed, and such weir shall occupy no more than one-fourth of the stream; and if such weir be set or placed at the point where the two rivers meet, only one-sixth of the stream shall be occupied.

9. No person shall set or place a weir opposite another weir on any river, nor within sixty yards of another.

10. No weir shall exceed in length thirty feet from the sluice, and no sluice shall exceed twenty feet in length.

11. No weir shall be placed by the side of any wharf or bulwark erected on any part of Margaree river.

12. No seine, bag-net, trap-net, or fish-pound, or fish-box, shall be used in any stream, and no weir shall be turned upwards against the stream therein.

13. The use of seines for the purpose of catching herrings is prohibited in the waters of West bay, Bras d'Or lake.

SPECIAL FISHERY REGULATIONS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.

SEC. 1.—ANGLERS' PERMITS.

(See general fishery regulations.)

SEC. 2.—BAIT.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries may authorize the issue of special permits to take bait for the bona fide purpose of deep-sea fishing, for any specified time during the Sunday close time prescribed by the fishery laws.

SEC. 3.—BASS.

(a) No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any striped bass from the 1st day of April to the 30th day of November, both days inclusive, in each year, and no person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any striped bass under two pounds in weight, at any time, in the province of New Brunswick. If any such bass under two pounds in weight be caught in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used, such fish shall be liberated alive:

Always provided that nothing contained in this regulation shall prevent any person from catching or killing bass which exceed two pounds in weight by means of angling at any time, with hook and line, but the burden of proof of lawful capture shall devolve on the possessor, purchaser or seller of any fish caught in contravention of this regulation.

(b) In the province of New Brunswick, bass shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kind of net having meshes of a less size than five inches extension measure, nor by means of seines.

(c) No person shall fish for bass in the province of New Brunswick with a net or nets without a license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

The annual license fee on such net shall be one dollar, which fee shall be paid before any such net is used.

(d) All persons opening holes through the ice for the purpose of taking bass shall cause the same to be marked with four evergreen bushes, each six feet in height.

SEC. 4.—CLAMS.

(See general fishery regulations.)

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SEC. 5.—COD.

No person shall carry on codfishing with seines at a less distance than one-half mile from any fishing grounds where fishing boats are anchored and fishermen are actually engaged fishing for codfish with hooks and lines.

SEC. 6.—HERRINGS.

(a) No net or nets shall be set or used within one thousand feet of any place where herrings resort to spawn, between the 25th day of June and the 25th day of August in each year, nor within one thousand feet of any weir under license on which a license fee has been paid.

(b) Fishing for herrings in the manner known as 'driving' with torches, flambeaux or other artificial lights is prohibited.

(c) No weir, engine or barricade shall be built, set or used for the purpose of catching herrings, except under the authority of an annual license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, or other person by him authorized to issue the same.

SEC. 7.—LOBSTERS.

(See Fisheries Act, chapter 45 and general regulations affecting lobster fishery.)

SEC. 8.—OYSTERS.

(See general regulations affecting oyster fishery.)

The following waters are set apart from oyster fishing for the natural and artificial propagation of oysters:

All the waters of Shediac harbour extending from a line drawn south 67 degrees west (due west magnetic) from Mr. Petitpas' house, on Shediac island, to Mr. Wilbur's tannery on the north side of Wilbur's cove, southwesterly to a line drawn from the south extremity of Snake point, 50°, 7', 30" west (west of south half south magnetic), to the corner of Moncton road, the point where the boundary line above described cuts through the water on shore, being marked in each case by a square cedar post, inscribed 'O.R.' and the whole including below low water mark an area of 980 acres, be the same more or less;

And all the waters of Shediac harbour extending from a straight line drawn south 60° 19' east, between the station established on the south shore of Shediac island, at its mouth, being the point of Shediac island (this being the north limit of the said reserve) and the north boundary of the reserve set apart by the next preceding paragraph, the whole containing an area of 482 acres, more or less.

SEC. 9.—QUAHAUGS OR HARD-SHELL CLAMS.

(See general fishery regulations.)

SEC. 10.—SALMON.

(a) Salmon shall not be fished for, caught or killed, between the 15th day of August in each year and the 1st day of March ensuing, in the province of New Brunswick: Provided always, that it shall be lawful to fish for, catch and kill salmon with a rod and line, in the manner known as fly surface-fishing, between the 1st day of February and the 15th day of August.

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(b) Before any salmon net shall be used, the owner or person interested in such net shall make a statutory declaration, setting forth the name of the owner, the length of the net, and its intended location, to be filed with the local fishery overseer, who, if no valid objection exists, may, in accordance with instructions from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, issue a fishery license for the same; and any net used before such license has been obtained, and any net used in excess or evasion of the description contained in such license, shall be deemed to be illegal, and liable to forfeiture, together with the fish caught therein, and the owner or person using the same shall also be subject to fine and costs under *The Fisheries Act*.

(c) The owner or owners of any net or nets used for the purpose of taking salmon shall, on receiving such license, pay an annual license fee of three cents for each fathom of net so licensed, which license fee shall be paid to the local fishery overseer, for transmission to the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

(d) All salmon nets shall have the name of the owner or owners legibly marked, on two pieces of wood or metal attached to the same; and such mark shall be preserved on such nets during the fishing season, in such manner as to be visible without taking up the net or nets; and any net used without such mark shall be liable to forfeiture.

(e) From the time of low water nearest six o'clock in the afternoon of every Saturday to the time of low water nearest six o'clock in the forenoon of every Monday, no one shall fish for, catch or kill salmon in tidal waters.

(f) In non-tidal waters frequented by salmon no one shall fish for, catch or kill salmon, or any other fish, between nine o'clock in the evening of every Saturday and six o'clock on the following Monday morning.

SEC. 11.—SHAD AND GASPEREAUX.

(a) The close time for shad and gaspereaux shall extend from sunset on Friday evening in each week to sunrise on Monday morning following, during which time it shall be unlawful to fish for, catch or kill any shad or gaspereaux. The fisheries within the harbour of St. John are, however, exempted from the foregoing provisions of this section:

Provided always that as regards the River St. John and its tributaries, the close time shall extend from 6 o'clock on Saturday evening to sunrise on Monday morning following.

(b) The use of seines in the province of New Brunswick, for the purposes of catching shad and gaspereaux, is prohibited.

(c) In the province of New Brunswick no one shall fish for, catch or kill any shad or gaspereaux after the 30th day of June in each year.

SEC. 12.—SMEELTS.

(a) No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any smelts from the 1st day of March to the 30th day of June (both days inclusive) in each year.

(b) The use of seines for the purpose of catching smelts is prohibited.

(c) Smelts shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of any kinds of bag-nets having meshes of a less size than one inch and a quarter, extension measure.

(d) The use of bag-nets for the purpose of catching smelts is prohibited, except under special license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and then only between the 1st day of December in each year and the 15th day of February following.

(e) The use of electric or other lights in connection with bag-net fishing is prohibited.

(f) The use of gill-nets for the purpose of catching smelts is prohibited, except under a special license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and then only between the 1st day of November in each year and the 15th day of February following. The fee on each smelt gill-net license shall be \$1.

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(g) All persons opening holes through the ice for the purpose of taking smelts shall cause the same to be marked with four evergreen bushes, six feet each in height.

SEC. 13.—STURGEON.

1. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any sturgeon, in the province of New Brunswick, from the 1st day of June to the 1st day of July, both days inclusive, in each year.

2. No net shall be used for the purpose of catching sturgeon, until a license therefor has been obtained from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

3. The meshes of all nets used for catching sturgeon shall not be less than 13 inches extension measure, measured from knot to knot, when the net is dry, and nets shall not be so set or arranged as to practically diminish this prescribed size of mesh.

4. Every net set or used for the purpose of capturing sturgeon must be plainly and legibly marked with the licensed owner's name, who, in accordance with the following paragraph, must be a bona fide resident British subject.

5. Licenses for the privilege of net fishing for sturgeon shall be granted to and accepted by bona fide resident British subjects on payment of a license fee of fifteen dollars to the local fishery officer, duly appointed for the fishery district in which such fishing operations are to be carried on, or to the inspector of fisheries for the district, for transmission to the Department of Marine and Fisheries at Ottawa.

6. No sturgeon, measuring under 4 feet in length, shall be killed or had in possession, but if caught or taken shall be liberated alive. The measurement to be made from the extreme point of the nose to the tip of the tail.

7. Every violation of all or of any of the above provisions of these regulations numbered 1 to 6 shall render the fishing materials employed at the time liable to confiscation and shall involve the cancellation of the license.

SEC. 14.—TROUT AND LAND-LOCKED SALMON.

(a) No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any speckled trout, salmon trout, grey trout, white trout, lake trout, winanish, toag, land-locked salmon, or any other kind of trout from the 1st day of October to the 31st day of March following, both days inclusive.

(b) No one shall at any time fish for, catch or kill trout by other means than angling with hook and line.

(c) Fishing for speckled trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) through the ice, is prohibited in Canada:

Provided,—That such fishing for trout of all kinds, may be allowed after the expiry of the close season, under special permit issued by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for a period not exceeding ten days on condition that trout so caught under such special permit are obtained for domestic use only, and not used for commercial purposes.

The fee on each such special permit, is hereby fixed at fifty cents.

(d) Export of certain kinds of trout prohibited.

No one shall receive, ship, transport or have in possession for the purpose of shipping or transporting out of the Dominion of Canada any speckled trout, river trout or sea trout, provided,—

1. Any person may so ship such trout caught by him for sport, to the extent of 25 pounds in weight, if the shipment is accompanied by a certificate to that effect from either the local fishery officer in whose district the fish were caught or from the local station agent adjacent to the locality in which they were caught or is accompanied by copy of the official license or permit issued to the person making the shipment.

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2. No single package of such trout shall exceed 25 pounds in weight, nor shall any person be permitted to ship more than one package during the season.

SEC. 15.—WHITEFISH.

No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any whitefish from the 1st day of October to the 31st day of December in each year, both days inclusive.

COUNTY FISHERY REGULATIONS.

SEC. 16.—COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

Herring Fishing.

1. No weir, engine or barricade shall be set or placed on either side of Cow Passage or Cheney's Passage, in the Island of Grand Manan, without leaving a continuous clear passage or channel of the width of five hundred feet, following the deepest water of the same; and no wing belonging to or used therewith, or attached to any such weir, engine or barricade, shall extend beyond or into channels of the said passages, or either of them, so as to diminish the said width of five hundred feet.

2. In no case shall weirs, engines or barricades be placed nearer each other than one thousand feet.

3. The fishery overseers of the county, or any of them, as the case may be, are authorized and required, in the event of a violation of either of these regulations, in addition to the penalties imposed, when it is thought necessary by the said overseers in their respective districts, to destroy the said weirs, engines or barricades, or wings belonging to them, or used therewith or attached to them, or each or any of them, or such portions thereof as the said overseers in their respective districts may deem necessary.

4. Herrings shall not be taken between the 15th day of July and the 15th day of October in any year, on the spawning ground at the southern head of Grand Manan, within the following limits, that is to say:—Commencing at Red Point, in the eastern part of Seal Cove; thence running southerly on a line with Gannet Rock lighthouse, three miles; thence westerly, three miles from shore to a point three miles due west from a rock known as the Old Maid, near the southern head of Bradford's Cove; thence east to Old Maid Rock; thence following the shore back to Red Point, the place of beginning; said limits including the two Wood Islands, and passing at the distance of six hundred feet around and from each of the weirs under license within said limits.

5. All nets or other fishing material, apparatus, tackle or gear used for catching herrings on any part of the said ground during the period above described shall be seized and confiscated, and every person so using the same shall be subject to fine, as prescribed by *The Fisheries Act*.

6. Herrings shall not be fished for, caught or killed by means of seines within three miles of shore.

7. Fishing by means of nets of any kind, without lease or license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in the waters of Chiputneticook or Schoodie lakes.

SEC. 17.—COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.

1. No net for the catching of any kind of fish shall be set at Tracadie South gully, commonly called Young's gully, below Daniel Cobb's lower line, towards Peter Ferguson's, at the opposite side; and no such net shall be set on the northern side of the same gully, below Thistle point and John McLaughlin's shore, opposite his house on the other side.

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2. No net whatever shall be set, nor any seine or drift-net used in any way to impede or obstruct the free passage of fish into the Grand lake, so called, at Shippegan island.

3. No net shall be set or seine used within two hundred yards on either side of the Little Tracadie river bridges, or within two hundred yards on either side of the bridges over the South river of Pokemouche.

4. All nets shall be set from the shore or edge of the channel towards the thread of the river, and none shall be set upon any middle ground.

5. Whenever any fish weir, trap or other stationary device shall be erected contrary to any regulation, it shall be the duty of the fishery overseer to pull down and demolish such weir, trap or other stationary device; and the owner or party who erected the same shall be liable to a penalty, and also to the expense of pulling down and demolishing the same; and when any other infringement or violation of any of these regulations shall come to the knowledge of the fishery overseer, it shall be his duty forthwith to prosecute the delinquent as the law directs, and it shall be also the duty of such overseer to seize any net or nets found set or being contrary to these regulations, or any of them, and to set free any fish found therein, and remove such net to a place of safety, and advertise the same for the space of six days in three of the most public places in the parish, and then sell such net by public auction and remit the proceeds to the inspector of fisheries, for transmission to the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

6. No net shall be used for the catching of salmon or any other fish in the Big Nepisquit river, above John Swanton Bateman's brook, or in any of the tributaries of the Big Nepisquit river, or in the Tetagouche river, or in the Middle river, or in the Little river.

7. No net shall be set within the harbour of Bathurst, or on any middle ground, flat or channel between the forks of the Big river channel and Allston and Carron points, or within fifty fathoms on either side of the Big river bridge.

Gaspereaux Fishing.

8. All nets for the catching of gaspereaux in the rivers of Pokemouche and Tracadie, and their several branches, shall be set with the stream up and down the river, and not at an angle with the stream; and if any net shall be set contrary to this regulation the owner or person using the same shall be liable to a penalty, and he shall be also liable to pay the charges and expenses of removing the same, which it shall be the duty of the fishery overseer forthwith to do: Provided, nevertheless, that from the 1st day of August until the 1st day of December, in each year, nets for the catching of bass may be set at an angle with the stream or current of such rivers.

9. In the river Pokemouche no nets for the catching of gaspereaux shall be set from Etienne Arseneau's shore to River's shore so as to impede the free course of fish going up the South river; and all nets set otherwise shall be deemed to be illegally set, and shall be liable to be seized and forfeited, and the owner or owners, or persons using the same, shall be liable to a penalty.

10. Bass or gaspereaux shall not be taken in the river of Caraquet, or in St. Simon's inlet, by seining; and no seine shall be used for the catching of bass or gaspereaux in the said river or inlet.

Herring Fishing.

11. Between the 1st day of July and the 1st day of November, in each year, and in every year, no net for the catching of herring, or any other fish, shall be moored or anchored on any bank or shore, or any part of any bank or shore, in the Bay Chaleur, situate between Mizzonette point and Point Miscou. All nets used upon these banks, or any part of them, shall be fastened to boats or other craft, and not otherwise, under a penalty as provided

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by *The Fisheries Act*; and all nets found moored or anchored contrary to the regulations shall be seized and removed, with all their contents, by the officer lawfully superintending the same; and such officer shall advertise the nets so seized for the space of six clear days in three or more public places in the parish of Caraquet, in the county of Gloucester; and if the same are not claimed, and the penalty, costs and expenses paid before the expiration of that time, he shall sell the same by public auction to the highest bidder; and the proceeds arising from such sale shall be paid to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries through the inspector of fisheries.

SEC. 18.—COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

1. No person or persons shall, under any pretense whatsoever, build, make, or set up, or make use of in the bay, harbour or river Miramichi, or any of its branches, or in any other river within the said districts, any brush or wooden weir or weirs, trap or traps, for the purpose of taking gaspereaux, shad, salmon, bass or other fish.

2. In all cases where any fish weir or weirs, trap or traps, shall be so erected contrary to the provisions of these regulations, it shall be the duty of overseers of the fisheries of the district in which such weir or weirs, trap or traps, shall so be erected, and all other persons are hereby fully authorized and empowered, immediately, or at any time hereafter, to pull down, remove and destroy such weir or weirs, trap or traps.

3. No net whatever shall be set off Fox or Portage islands, except under special license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, nor off any island, middle ground or shoal in the bay, harbour or River Miramichi and its branches, excepting as hereinafter permitted; no net shall be set from the western extremity of Huckleberry island to the lot formerly owned by Thomas Ian, now or lately owned by the estate of Joseph Cunard; no net shall be set along the south shore, to extend into the bay more than two hundred fathoms from three feet water, at low water. From the lower line of the Lacey lot, to the eastern line of the lot lately owned by John Mark Crank Delesdernier, at the mouth of Black river, no net shall extend into the bay more than two hundred fathoms; from thence to the Point aux Car no net shall extend into the bay more than two hundred fathoms; from Point aux Car to the lot owned by Alexander McDonald no net shall extend into the bay more than three hundred fathoms from low water; a base line to run from the said Alexander McDonald's lot to Point Cheval; no net shall extend into the bay more than three hundred fathoms from the said line; from Point Cheval to the upper extremity of the sand beach, in Napan bay, no net shall extend into the bay more than two hundred and fifty fathoms from low water; no net shall be set off the inside of Bay du Vin island to extend into the bay more than sixty-eight fathoms from low water, nor from the outside to extend into the river more than one hundred and fifty fathoms from low water; no net shall be set off the inside off Egg island to extend into the bay more than sixty-eight fathoms from low water, nor from the outside to extend into the river more than one hundred fathoms from low water; a base line to run from the upper extremity of the sand beach in Napan bay to the point commonly called Green point, on the west side of a small creek at the end of George Murdoch's marsh; no net shall extend into the bay more than two hundred fathoms from the said line, and no net set from the said line to be nearer than one hundred fathoms to the said Green point; from the said Green point to within forty rods of the site of the fish shed, formerly occupied by James Anderson, and now or formerly occupied by Murdoch, no net shall be set to extend into the bay more than one hundred and fifty fathoms from low water; from thence to the lower extremity of East Point no net shall extend into the river more than eighty fathoms from low water; no net shall be set off East Point to extend into the river more than fifty fathoms from low water; no net shall be set off Sheldrake island to extend into the river or bay more than sixty fathoms from low water; no net shall be set off Hay island, opposite Neguac, to extend into the bay more than two hundred fathoms from low water; from thence to lot No. 81, formerly owned by

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the late James Fraser, deceased, inclusive, no net to extend into the bay more than three hundred fathoms from low water; and no net shall be set in the said space more than two hundred fathoms in length; from thence to lot No. 76, formerly owned by James Thom, deceased, inclusive, no net shall extend into the bay more than two hundred and eight fathoms from low water; a base line to run from low water on lot No. 76 to the first point above the house owned by the late John English, deceased, opposite to the lower end of Sheldrake island, no net shall extend into the bay more than two hundred and fifty fathoms from the said line; from thence to the lower line of lot No. 71 no net shall extend into the bay more than two hundred fathoms from low water; no net shall be set in front of lot No. 71 to extend into the river more than seventy fathoms beyond sixty fathoms from low water; a base line to commence at the upper line of lot No. 71, on Moody's point, at low water mark, and end at low water mark on lot No. 69, from thence to continue to low water mark on lot No. 66, no net shall extend into the river more than sixty-five fathoms from low water; no net shall be set in front of the lots Nos. 65 and 66 to extend into the river more than sixty-five fathoms from the said line; no net shall be set in front of the lots Nos. 64 and 63 to extend into the river more than seventy fathoms from low water; no net shall be set in front of lot No. 64 to extend into the river more than sixty-five fathoms from low water; no net shall be set in front of lot No. 62 to extend into the river more than forty-five fathoms from low water; no net shall be set in front of lot No. 61 to extend into the river more than forty-five fathoms from low water; from lot No. 61 to lot No. 59, inclusive, no net shall extend into the river more than sixty-five fathoms from low water; no net shall be set in front of the lots Nos. 58, 57, 56, 55 and 54 to be longer than sixty-five fathoms beyond forty fathoms from low water; no net shall be set in front of the lots Nos. 53, 52 and 51, to be longer than sixty-five fathoms beyond fifty fathoms from low water; no net shall be set in front of lot No. 50 to extend into the river more than sixty-five fathoms from low water; from thence to lot No. 39, inclusive, no net shall extend into the river more than thirty-seven fathoms from low water; no net shall be set in front of lot No. 38 to extend into the river more than fifty fathoms from low water; no net shall be set in front of lots Nos. 37, 36, 35 and 34 to extend into the river more than sixty-eight fathoms from low water; from thence to the brook on the upper side of Gilmour, Rankin & Co.'s wharf, Douglstown, inclusive, no net shall extend into the river more than seventy fathoms from low water; from thence to lot No. 14, inclusive, no net shall extend into the river more than fifty fathoms from low water; from thence to lot No. 5, inclusive, no net shall extend into the river more than forty-two fathoms from low water; from thence to lot No. 1, inclusive, no net shall extend into the river more than fifty-five fathoms from low water; from thence along the north shore to Oxford's Cove, on the north-west branch, no net shall extend more than thirty fathoms from low water; from thence to the Saw-mill Cove, inclusive, no net shall be set to extend into the river more than forty fathoms from low water, except in front of lots formerly occupied by James Oxford, Duncan McIntyre and George Hubbard, where the nets shall not extend into the river more than twenty fathoms from one foot of water at low water; from the said Saw-mill Cove to the cove below Barr's point no net shall extend into the river more than eighty fathoms from low water; from thence to the upper bass fishery no net shall extend into the river more than forty fathoms from low water; from thence to Dunbar's point no net shall extend into the river more than sixty fathoms from low water, except in front of the lots formerly occupied by George Urquhart and Thomas Wright, where no net shall extend into the river more than eighty fathoms; from thence to William Matchett's upper line no net shall extend into the river more than thirty fathoms from low water; no net shall be set on the north side of the Northwest branch, or any of its tributaries, from the said William Matchett's upper line upwards, nor from the south side, from the mouth of the Little Southwest river upwards, to extend more than one-third across the said branch or the channel thereof, or any of its tributaries; no net whatever shall be set off the south side from the lower line of James Johnston's lot to the mouth of the Little Southwest river; no net shall be set on either side of the Little

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Southwest river to extend more than one-third across the said river and its branches; and from the mouth of the Little Southwest river down along the south or western shore to the lower line of the lot now occupied by the Widow McGrath, no net shall be set to extend into the river more than thirty fathoms from low water; and thence on the southern side downwards to Beauherbert's point, inclusive, no net shall extend into the river more than forty fathoms from low water mark, except in front of the lots occupied by Charles Stewart, Jared Tozer, Elson Tozer and William Taylor, where the nets shall not extend into the river more than thirty fathoms from one foot of water at low water; no net whatever shall be set off Martin's island, or off or to any other island, middle ground or bar in the Northwest branch of the river Miramichi or its branches; a base line to run from east point to west point, no net shall extend into the river more than fifty fathoms from the said line; from low water mark at west point, a base line to low water mark at the lower point of lot No. 9, no net shall extend into the river more than sixty-five fathoms from the said line; from the said point of lot No. 9 to Terrill's point no net shall extend into the river more than sixty-five fathoms from low water, except in front of lots Nos. 18 and 19, where the nets may extend sixty-five fathoms beyond twenty fathoms at low water; no net shall be set off Terrill's point to extend into the river more than forty fathoms from low water; a base line to run from Terrill's point to the lower end of Middle island, no net shall be set to extend into the river more than forty-eight fathoms from the said line; no net shall be set from Middle island towards the north shore to extend into the river more than fifty fathoms from low water; no net whatever shall be set from Middle island to the south shore; no net shall be set from the south shore, opposite the upper end of Middle island, to the lower line of lot No. 50, being the property lately occupied by Theophilus DesBrisay, to extend into the river more than fifty-two fathoms from low water, excepting in front of lots Nos. 28 and 29, which shall not exceed sixty fathoms from low water; and in front of lot No. 32 no net shall extend into the river more than thirty-eight fathoms from low water; no net shall be set in front of lot No. 33 to extend into the river more than fifty-five fathoms from low water; no net shall be set in front lots Nos. 50, 51, 52, 53 and 54, inclusive, to extend into the river more than sixty fathoms from low water; from thence to lot No. 58, inclusive, no net shall extend into the river more than sixty fathoms from low water; no net shall be set in front of lots Nos. 59, 60 and 61 to extend into the river more than fifty fathoms from low water; from thence to lot No. 41, in the grant of the late William Davidson, no net shall extend into the river more than forty fathoms from low water; no net shall be set in front of the lot now occupied by Peter Foley to extend into the river more than seventy fathoms from low water; no net shall be set from Beauherbert's island to extend into the river more than thirty fathoms from low water; no net shall be set in the Tickle between Beauherbert's island and Beauherbert's point; no net shall be set in front of the burying ground on Beauherbert's point, on either branch; no net shall be set from either side of the southwest branch, from Beauherbert's point, on the western shore, and Peter Foley's lot on the eastern shore, to the upper line of the lot occupied by James Carnahan, to extend into the river more than forty fathoms from low water mark, excepting from the lot in possession of David Barron, on the north shore, towards the extremity of Barnaby's island, where the nets shall not extend over thirty fathoms from low water; also, excepting the place known as Peter's point, where the nets shall not extend into the river more than thirty fathoms from low water; and no net whatever shall be set from Barnaby's island towards the north shore, nor from the lower extremity of Barnaby's island towards the south shore, either from the said island or main land; and from thence upwards, to the lower line of the Barnaby river mill lot, no net shall be set on either side of the river, from Carnahan's upper line aforesaid to the mouth of Indian town brook to extend into the river more than thirty-five fathoms from low water; but in no case shall the nets extend more than one-third across the main channel on the said south branch; no net shall be set off the lots on the north shore, opposite Brown's bar or opposite the bar at Elm Tree, to extend into the river more than fifteen fathoms from low water; no net

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shall be set on either side of the said southwest branch, or any of its branches, from the mouth of Indian town brook to the head of the Miramichi river and its branches, to extend more than one-third part across the said river or its branches; no net shall be set off or from any island, middle ground or bar in the said southwest branch of the river Miramichi and its branches; no net shall be set off the bar beginning at Knight's cove and extending up stream: Provided always, that no net is to be set in any of the branches of the River Miramichi, by virtue of these regulations, or in any other river within the said districts, not heretofore provided for, shall extend more than one-third part across the said branch or river, anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and provided always, that where one-third part shall include or take in more than one-third of the main channel, or any of the said branches, or other rivers as aforesaid, no net whatever shall be set on the channel side of the river; and no nets whatever shall be set inside of any base lines allowed in the bay, harbour, river or branches of the Miramichi, excepting in front of lot formerly owned by Robert England, deceased, in Napan bay, where the net may extend into the river in front of the said lot two hundred fathoms from low water, and the lot formerly owned by Richard Home, deceased, where the net may extend two hundred fathoms from low water. The violation of any of the provisions of this regulation shall subject the party offending to a penalty as provided by *The Fisheries Act*.

4. No salmon of any description shall be taken or killed in any manner whatever in the bay, harbour or river Miramichi, below Beaubear's island, or above Beaubear's island in both branches, or in the Bartibogue, Tabusintac, Bay du Vin, Napan, or Black river from the 15th day of August to the 1st day of March of the ensuing year; nor shall any person offer or expose for sale, nor shall any person purchase any fish so killed or taken; and no net shall be set or allowed to remain on any pickets in the said river or its branches after the times heretofore limited and appointed for fishing, and the owner or person using or fishing such set of nets shall, within forty-eight hours after the times limited as aforesaid, remove and pull up the pickets so used in fishing as aforesaid.

5. No net or nets for the taking of herrings shall be set or allowed to remain in the water, commencing three-quarters of a mile to the westward of Lower Neguac gully, and extending down three-quarters of a mile to the eastward of Lower Neguac gully, nor within three-quarters of a mile from the shore within these points; no person shall be allowed to set any net or nets within twenty fathoms of another net for the taking of herrings in Neguac bay.

SEC. 19.—COUNTY OF RESTIGOUCHE.

1. The extent, position and usage of salmon nets set from middle grounds or islands in the River Restigouche, below Campbellton, shall be determined by the local fishery officers, in such manner as not to unduly interfere with or impede the running of salmon.

2. Subsection 14 of section 47 of *The Fisheries Act*, shall apply to angling as well as to net-fishing for salmon.

3. No salmon-fishing stand between Bontroming's rocks and the first island above 'Old Church Point', on the Restigouche river, shall exceed one hundred and fifty fathoms of bar-net, with wings not to extend more than twenty fathoms from the bar-net, and not more than one stand on every lot of land of sixty rods front, the same set within the western or upper boundary of the said lot of land, the meshes in the whole of said nets not to be less than five and one-half inches, and at least fifty fathoms of channel shall be left open and unencumbered, to be determined by the fishery overseer.

4. No fishing stand in any of the bays, coves and harbours at and between Bontroming's rocks and the eastern boundary line of the county of Restigouche, shall exceed two hundred fathoms of bar-net, nor have side-nets of greater length than twenty fathoms, nor more than one set on each and every lot of land of sixty rods front, the meshes in the whole

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of said nets not to be less than five and one-half inches; and if any pickets or nets shall be set or put to extend into the said bays, coves or harbours as aforesaid, further than is hereby directed, the owner or person using the same shall pay a fine, as provided by *The Fisheries Act*.

SEC. 20.—COUNTIES OF WESTMORELAND AND ALBERT.

Shad Fishing.

1. All nets used for catching shad shall be four and one-half inches in the mesh, extension measure, and shall have the owner's name, legibly marked, attached to them during the whole season, and shall not exceed two hundred and fifty fathoms in length; each and every boat engaged in fishing for shad shall be entered with the local fishery officer, who will number the same on the bow or stern thereof, and the owner shall also mark such number on the sail, in legible characters.

2. On every weir used for taking shad an annual fee of one dollar shall be paid.

SEC. 21.—COUNTIES OF ST. JOHN, KINGS, QUEENS, SUNBURY, YORK, CARLETON AND VICTORIA.

1. Except in that portion of the River St. John extending from the city of St. John to Jemseg, no net shall exceed 30 fathoms in length and 60 meshes in depth, nor extend more than 30 fathoms into any river, cove or creek, nor more than one-fourth part of the width of the water between the shore on either side of such river, cove or creek, and any island or sand bar in such river, cove or creek.

2. The width of all such rivers, coves or creeks, where there are any islands or sand bars, shall be computed from the opposite shore to the island or sand bar to where the waters surrounding the said islands or bars are three feet deep.

3. In case of shallow rivers, where the water is not three feet deep or more, no net or other incumbrance shall extend more than one-fourth of the width of such river or stream, such width to be computed from the one shore of such river or stream to the opposite shore.

4. Each weir used for fishing purposes within the limits of the harbour of St. John, New Brunswick, shall be provided with a fish-escape of such pattern as may be approved by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

5. The tidal boundary of the St. John river is hereby defined as at a line drawn from Crock's Point or Lunt's Ferry, to the opposite shore.

SPECIAL FISHERY REGULATIONS FOR THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

SEC. 1.—ANGLERS' PERMITS.

(See general fishery regulations.)

SEC. 2.—BAIT.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries may authorize the issue of special permits to take bait for the bona fide purpose of deep-sea fishing for any specified time during the weekly close time prescribed by the fishery laws.

SEC. 3.—BASS.

1. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any bass from the 1st April to the 15th June, both days inclusive, in each year.

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2. No one shall fish for or take black bass otherwise than by hook and line (angling), and any such fish as may be accidentally taken in seines or nets of any kind operated for other fishing, shall be liberated alive by the owner or operator of such seines or nets.

3. No black bass (achigan) less than nine inches in length,—measured from the point of the nose to the centre of the tail,—shall be retained or kept out of the water, sold, offered or exposed for sale or had in possession, and any one who takes any black bass (achigan) less than nine inches in length shall immediately return such fish to the water from which it was taken, alive and uninjured.

4. No rock bass (crapais noir) less than six inches in length,—measured from the point of the nose to the centre of the tail,—shall be retained or kept out of the water, sold, offered or exposed for sale, or had in possession, and any one who takes any rock bass (crapais noir) less than six inches in length shall immediately return such fish to the water from which it was taken, alive and uninjured.

SEC. 4.—CLAMS.

(See general fishery regulations.)

SEC. 5.—COD.

No person shall carry on cod-fishing with seines at a less distance than one-half mile from any fishing grounds where fishing boats are anchored, and fishermen are actually engaged fishing for codfish with hooks and lines.

Cod-fishing in the Gulf of St. Lawrence (Quebec).

1. Fishing by means of cod trap-nets without a license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries is prohibited in the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

2. Cod traps shall not be set near the mouth of any river frequented by salmon, or in such a manner or at such places, as to obstruct or interfere with the passage of salmon.

3. All cod trap-nets shall be placed at distances of not less than two hundred and fifty yards apart, and no fishing apparatus of any kind shall be set or used in or about any part of the water between cod trap-nets: Provided always that any fishery officer may direct, either in writing or orally on sight, that any greater space than two hundred and fifty yards shall be left between cod trap-nets, and any cod trap-nets or other fishing apparatus which the owner or person using the same neglects or refuses to remove in accordance with such direction shall be deemed to be illegal and liable to forfeiture together with the fish caught therein, and the owner or person using the same shall also be subject to the fines and penalties provided by *The Fisheries Act*.

4. The leader of each cod trap-net shall, in every case, extend from the shore, and any fishery officer may determine in writing, or orally, the length of the leader that shall be used.

5. The pots of cod trap-nets shall have meshes of at least four inches, extension measure, and the leaders shall have meshes of at least six inches extension, and nothing shall be done to practically diminish the size of the meshes.

6. The fee on cod trap-nets shall be fifty cents for each fathom in length of leader, and such fee shall be payable in advance.

7. The use of "jiggers" for the purpose of catching or killing cod is prohibited.

8. All materials, implements, nets, appliances or gear of any kind used and all fish caught, taken, killed, bought, sold or possessed in violation of any of the above regulations shall be seized and confiscated, and any person or persons violating any of the above regulations shall also incur the other penalties provided by *The Fisheries Act*.

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SEC. 6.—DEEP SEA FISHERIES, MAGDALEN ISLANDS.

1. It shall be unlawful, during the season of herring and mackerel fishery in Pleasant Bay (Magdalen Islands), from the 1st of May to the 15th of June, to set any net or nets opposite the entrance of Amherst Harbour, that is to say: eastward a line drawn from the northwest end of the Cape bounding the mouth of said harbour to the east end of Cape Allright, as far as another line intersecting the same and bearing east southeast (magnetic) with the north Cape of Entry island; and no person or persons shall be permitted at any time to set any net or nets in the middle of Sandy Hook channel; nor shall any net or nets be set along the northern and western shores of Entry Island at more than one mile distant from the beach: Provided, however, that fishermen may lay their nets from Allright and Grindstone islands towards Entry island to within half a mile of those set upon the northern and western shores of said island, so as to leave always, for the purposes of navigation, a clear channel against the entrance into Amherst Harbour, and preserve free access to the bottom of Pleasant Bay for the schools of herrings and mackerel resorting thither to spawn.
2. No nets shall be set in the said bay nearer to each other than one hundred feet.
3. Whenever it shall be found impracticable to discover the owner or owners for the time being of any net or nets laid in contravention of these regulations, any fishery officer may, upon sight, proceed to remove the same from the place of obstruction.
4. It shall not be lawful to use, in any manner whatsoever, for the purpose of taking codfish or halibut, set-lines or bultow lines, within Pleasant Bay.

SEC. 7.—EELS.

1. The mesh for an eel-weir, trap or other apparatus for eel-fishing, shall be not less than one and one-eighth inches bar measure.
2. No leader or any part of an eel-weir, trap or other apparatus for eel-fishing, shall exceed in height the height of the pot or terminal part of the said weir, trap or other apparatus for eel-fishing.
3. The taking of eels under thirty inches in length is prohibited, and such eels, if captured, shall be liberated alive.

SEC. 8.—HERRING.

1. (a) Fishing by means of herring trap-nets without a license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries is prohibited in the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.
- (b) Herring trap-nets shall not be set near the mouth of any river frequented by salmon, or in such a manner, or at such places as to obstruct or interfere with the passage of salmon.
- (c) All herring trap-nets shall be placed at distances of not less than one-eighth of a mile apart, and no fishing apparatus of any kind shall be set or used in or about any part of the water between herring trap-nets: Provided always that any fishery officer may direct, either in writing or orally on sight, that any greater space than one-eighth of a mile shall be left between herring trap-nets, and any herring trap-net or other fishing apparatus which the owner or person using the same neglects or refuses to remove in accordance with such directions, shall be illegal and liable to forfeiture, together with the fish caught therein, and the owner or person using the same shall also be liable to the fines and penalties provided by *The Fisheries Act*.
- (d) The leader of each herring trap-net shall in every case extend from the shore, and any fishery officer may determine in writing, or orally, the length of leader that shall be used.
- (e) The fee on herring trap-nets shall be fifty cents on each fathom in length of leader, and such fee shall be payable in advance.

Department of Marine and Fisheries.

2. The use of seines for the capture of herring is prohibited on that portion of the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, in the county of Saguenay, extending from Kegashka to Cape Whittle.

SEC. 9.—LEASES AND LICENSES.

Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without leases or licenses from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, under the provisions of *The Fisheries Act*, and section 8 thereof, or from some duly authorized officer of the Government of the province of Quebec, is prohibited in the province of Quebec.

SEC. 10.—LOBSTERS.

(See general regulations and Fisheries Act.)

SEC. 11.—MASKINONGÉ.

1. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any maskinongé from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of June, both days inclusive, in each year.

2. No maskinongé less than twenty-four inches in length shall be retained or kept out of the water, sold, offered or exposed for sale or had in possession, and any one who may accidentally take any maskinongé less than twenty-four inches in length shall immediately return such fish to the water alive and uninjured.

SEC. 12.—OUANANICHE.

1. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any ouananiche from the 1st day of October, to the 30th day of November, both days inclusive, in each year.

2. The use of seines or other nets for the purposes of catching ouananiche is prohibited.

SEC. 13.—OYSTERS.

(See general fishery regulations.)

SEC. 14.—PICKEREL (DORÉ).

1. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any pickerel (doré) from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of May, both days inclusive, in each year.

2. No pickerel (doré) less than fifteen inches in length shall be retained or kept out of the water, sold, offered or exposed for sale, or had in possession, and any pickerel (doré) less than fifteen inches in length that may be accidentally taken, must immediately be returned to the water alive and uninjured.

SEC. 15.—PROHIBITION OF NETS.

1. Fishing by means of nets of any kind is prohibited in the Iroquois river, in the county of St. Johns, in the province of Quebec.

2. Fishing with nets of any kind in the lakes and tributary streams in the counties of Missisquoi (excepting in Missisquoi bay), Shefford, Brome, Drummond, Richmond, Wolfe, Sherbrooke, Stanstead, Compton, Megantic and Beauce, in the province of Quebec, is prohibited.

And no night lines used in the above prohibited districts shall have more than one hundred hooks each.

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3. Fishing with nets of any kind in the waters of Lakes Two Mountains, St. Francis and St. Louis between a line drawn from the western boundary of Glengarry county, in the province of Ontario, and Huntingdon county, in the province of Quebec, and a line drawn across Lake St. Louis, coinciding with the Canadian Pacific Railway bridge, including the waters of Caughnawaga and Chateauguay rivers, and in all the outlets of the Ottawa river up to the Carillon dam, including the said Lake of Two Mountains and Rivers Jesus and des Prairies, is prohibited.

4. No fishing with seines, hoop nets (*verveux*), or nets of any kind is allowed during the months of July and August, in each year, in that part of the St. Lawrence river extending from a line drawn from the eastern boundaries of the counties of Champlain and Nicolet to the international boundary line between Canada and the United States, including the Ottawa, Richelieu, Yamaska, St. Francis, and all the other tributaries of the St. Lawrence within the above named limits.

SEC. 16.—PROPAGATION OF FISH.

1. The following waters in the province of Quebec are set apart for the natural and artificial propagation of fish:—

(a) The streams known as North river, in the counties of Argenteuil, Two Mountains and Terrebonne, and Salmon river, in the county of Huntingdon, with limits extending one-half mile on either side of the mouth of each.

(b) The Magog and Massawippi rivers, in the counties of Stanstead and Sherbrooke, and the waters and tributary streams of Lake Massawippi up to and including a distance of one mile from the said Lake Massawippi, and the River Negro, up to Burrough's Falls, and the Tomofobia river, up to Boynton dam, are set apart for the natural and artificial propagation of fish, except that angling with a rod and line may be allowed from the 24th May to the 10th of October, in each year, both days inclusive.

(c) The waters of Brome lake, and its inlets for a distance of one mile from said lake, are set apart for the natural and artificial propagation of fish, from the 1st day of March to the 15th day of June, in each year, and no other mode of fishing is allowed during the open season than angling by hand with hook and line, or trolling with a spoon.

(d) The waters of Rivière du Sud (South river) within the parish of St. George de Henryville, in the county of Iberville, with limits extending one-half mile on each side of the mouth of the said Rivière du Sud and to mid-channel of the Richelieu river, opposite the above stated reserve, at the mouth of said stream, are set apart for the natural propagation of fish.

(e) The River Escoumains and its tributaries, in the county of Saguenay, are set apart for the artificial propagation of fish.

(f) The Rivers Patapedia and Tomkedgewick, with their tributaries, are set apart for the propagation of fish.

(g) Mowat's lake, and the salmon fishing stations off Tadousac, known as the Point Rouge, Petites îles and Bark cove fisheries, in the counties of Chicoutimi and Saguenay, in the province of Quebec, used and fished in connection with the Government Fish Hatchery at Tadousac, shall be and the same are hereby set apart for the natural and artificial propagation of fish.

SEC. 17.—QUAHAUGS OR HARD-SHELL CLAMS.

(See general fishery regulations.)

Department of Marine and Fisheries.

SEC. 18.—SALMON. (See also *Fisheries Act*.)

1. Salmon shall not be fished for, caught or killed from the 31st day of July to the 1st day of May, in the province of Quebec: Provided always, that it shall be lawful to fish for, catch and kill salmon with a rod and line, in the manner known as fly-surface fishing, from the 1st day of February to the 15th day of August, in each year, both days inclusive:

Provided, that fishing for and killing salmon with a rod and line in the manner known as fly-surface fishing, on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, east of, but not including the Natashquan river; in the Rimouski river, Murray river, River du Gouffre, and in the Jacques Cartier river, Portneuf county, shall be permitted from the 1st day of February to the 31st day of August, both days inclusive, in each year.

2. From the time of low water nearest six o'clock in the afternoon of every Saturday to the time of low water nearest six o'clock in the forenoon of every Monday no one shall fish for, catch or kill salmon in tidal waters.

3. In non-tidal waters frequented by salmon no one shall fish for, catch or kill salmon, or any other fish, between nine o'clock in the evening of every Saturday and six o'clock on the following Monday morning.

SEC. 19.—SMEELTS.

1. No one shall fish for, kill, buy, sell or have in possession, any smelts from the 1st day of April to the 30th day of June, both days inclusive, in each year.

2. Smelts shall not be fished for, caught nor killed by means of any kind of bag-nets having meshes of a less size than one inch and a quarter, extension measure.

3. The use of bag-nets for the purpose of catching smelts is prohibited, except under special license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, or from some duly authorized officer of the Government of the province of Quebec, and then only from the 1st day of December to the 15th day of February, in each year, both days inclusive.

4. The use of seines for the purpose of catching smelts is prohibited:

(a) Provided, that seining for smelts may be carried on from the 1st day of October until the close of navigation, in each year, within the limits of the county of Gaspé, and within such portion or portions of the county of Bonaventure as are without railway communication: Provided always that such localities as may from time to time become connected with the railway system of Canada shall be amenable to the regulations now in force covering smelt fishing in the Dominion:

(b) Provided further, that bag-net fishing for smelts shall be and the same is hereby prohibited within the above mentioned limits, under the same conditions and subject to the same proviso as regards the extension of railway communication as above set forth; such prohibition to be removed from localities where the privilege of seining ceases by reason of incidental railway communication:

(c) Also provided, that seining for smelts from the 1st of October to the close of navigation, in each year, may be conducted on that part of the coast of the county of Saguenay which extends from Bersimis to Nataashquan, under special permit from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SEC. 20.—STURGEON.

1. The use of bare, unbaited hooks, grapnels or spears for the capture of sturgeon is prohibited.

2. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession any sturgeon from the 1st to the 30th day of June, both days inclusive, in each year.

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3. No sturgeon less than thirty-six inches in length shall be retained or kept out of the water, sold, offered or exposed for sale or had in possession, and any one who may accidentally take any sturgeon less than thirty-six inches in length shall immediately return such fish to the water alive and uninjured.

SEC. 21.—TROUT.

1. *Gray Trout or Lake Trout and Land-Locked Salmon.*

No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any gray trout, lake trout or land-locked salmon from the 15th day of October to the 1st day of December, both days inclusive, in each year.

2. *Speckled Trout.*

(a) No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any speckled trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) from the 1st day of October to the 30th day of April, both days inclusive, in each year.

(b) Except in the tidal waters of the province of Quebec, on the north shore of the River St. Lawrence from the mouth of the River Saguenay to Blanc Sablon, no one shall at any time fish for, catch or kill trout by other means than angling with hook and line.

(c) Fishing for speckled trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) through the ice is prohibited.

3. *Export of certain kinds of Trout prohibited.*

1. No one shall receive, ship, transport or have in possession for the purpose of shipping or transporting out of the Dominion of Canada, any speckled trout, river trout or sea trout: Provided—

(a) Any person may so ship such trout caught by him for sport, to the extent of 25 pounds in weight, if the shipment is accompanied by a certificate to that effect from either the local fishery officer in whose district the fish were caught or from the local station agent adjacent to the locality in which they were caught or is accompanied by copy of the official license or permit issued to the person making the shipment.

(b) No single package of such trout shall exceed 25 pounds in weight, nor shall any person be permitted to ship more than one package during the season.

SEC. 22.—WHALE FISHING.

(See Fisheries Act.)

SEC. 23.—WHITEFISH.

No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any whitefish between the 10th day of November and the 1st day of December, both days inclusive, in each year.

SPECIAL FISHERY REGULATIONS FOR THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

SEC. 1.—ANGLERS' PERMITS.

(See general fishery regulations.)

Department of Marine and Fisheries

SEC. 2.—BASS.

(a) No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any bass from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of June, both days inclusive, in each year:

(b) Provided that the close season for black bass in the waters of the west end of Lake Erie, west of Point Pelee, and the waters around Pelee Island shall be from May 25 to July 15, both days inclusive, in each year.

(c) No one shall fish for, catch or kill, in any of the waters of the province, in one day by angling, or shall carry away a greater number than eight small or large-mouthed black bass.

(d) No small or large-mouthed black bass less than ten inches in length shall be retained or kept out of the water, sold, offered or exposed for sale or had in possession; but any one who takes or catches any such fish of less than the minimum measurement named,—which measurement shall be from the point of the nose to the centre of the tail,—shall immediately return such fish to the water from which it was taken, alive and uninjured.

(e) The sale and export of black bass, no matter where procured, is hereby prohibited for a period of five years from the 30th day of May, 1904: Provided, however, that any person from a foreign country, fishing in the waters of the province, and applying and paying for an angler's permit, may, upon leaving the province, when the same is accompanied by him, take with him the lawful catch of two days' fishing.

SEC. 3.—LEASES AND LICENSES.

Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without leases or licenses from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries under the provisions of chapter 45, Revised Statutes of Canada, and section 8 thereof, or from some duly authorized officer of the government of the province of Ontario, is prohibited in the province of Ontario.

SEC. 4.—MASKINONGÉ.

(a) No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any maskinongé from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of June, both days inclusive, in each year.

(b) No one shall fish for, catch or kill, in any of the waters of the province, in one day by angling, or shall carry away a greater number than four maskinongé.

(c) No maskinongé less than twenty-four inches in length shall be retained or kept out of the water, sold, offered or exposed for sale or had in possession; but any one who takes or catches such fish of less than the minimum measurement named,—which measurement shall be from the point of the nose to the centre of the tail,—shall immediately return such fish to the water from which it was taken, alive and uninjured.

(d) The sale and export of maskinongé, no matter where procured, is hereby prohibited for a period of five years from the 30th day of May, 1904: Provided, however, that any person from a foreign country, fishing in the waters of the province and applying and paying for an angler's permit, may, upon leaving the province, when the same is accompanied by him, take with him the lawful catch of two days' fishing.

SEC. 5.—PICKEREL.

(a) No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any pickerel (doré) from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of May, both days inclusive, in each year: Provided that in the waters of Lake Huron and the St. Clair river bordering on the county of Lambton the close season for pickerel is abolished.

(b) No one shall fish for, catch or kill, in any of the waters of the province, in one day by angling, or shall carry away a greater number than twelve pickerel (doré).

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(c) No pickerel (doré) less than fifteen inches in length, shall be retained or kept out of the water, sold, offered or exposed for sale or had in possession; but any one who takes or catches any pickerel (doré) of less than the minimum measurement named,—which measurement shall be from the point of the nose to the centre of the tail,—shall immediately return such fish to the water from which it was taken, alive and uninjured.

SEC. 6.—RESTRICTION, BAY OF QUINTÉ.

Fishing with nets of any kind in that portion of the waters of the Bay of Quinté, lying westward of a line drawn between Green Point, in the county of Prince Edward, and the eastern limit of the town of Deseronto, in the county of Hastings, shall be, and the same is hereby prohibited during the months of June, July and August in each year.

SEC. 7.—SPECKLED TROUT.

(a) No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any speckled trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) from the 15th day of September to the 30th day of April, both days inclusive, in each year.

(b) No one shall fish for, catch or kill in any of the waters of the province, in one day by angling, or shall carry away a greater number of speckled trout or brook trout than in the aggregate shall weigh more than ten pounds, and no greater number than thirty speckled trout or brook trout, though said number weigh less than ten pounds.

(c) No speckled trout less than six inches in length shall be retained or kept out of the water, sold, offered or exposed for sale or had in possession, but any one who takes or catches any speckled trout less than six inches in length,—which measurement shall be from the point of the nose to the centre of the tail,—shall immediately return such fish to the water from which it was taken, alive and uninjured.

(d) The sale and export of speckled trout, no matter where procured, is hereby prohibited for a period of five years from the 30th May, 1904; Provided, however, that any person from a foreign country, fishing in the waters of the province, and applying and paying for an angler's permit, may, upon leaving the province, when the same are accompanied by him, take with him the lawful catch of two days' fishing.

SEC. 8.—SNARES.

The use of snares of any kind for the purpose of catching or killing fish is prohibited.

SEC. 9.—WHITEFISH AND SALMON TROUT.

(a) No one shall fish for, catch, kill, sell or possess any whitefish or salmon trout from the 1st to the 30th days of November, both days inclusive, in each year.

(b) Provided that in the waters of Lake Erie bordering on the counties of Haldimand, Monck, Kent and Essex, and around Point Pelee Island, as well as in the waters of Detroit river and in Lake St. Clair, bordering on the counties of Essex and Kent, the above close season is abolished so far as whitefish fishing is concerned.

Department of Marine and Fisheries

PROPAGATION OF FISH IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

SALMON.

1. The following waters in the province of Ontario are set apart for the natural and artificial propagation of salmon:—

- (a) The waters of the River Credit, in the townships of Toronto, Esquesing, Chingua-cousy and Caledon, in the counties of Peel and Halton.
- (b) The waters of Highland creek, in the township of Scarboro', in the county of York.
- (c) The waters of Lyon's creek, in the township of Pickering, in the county of Ontario.
- (d) The waters of Barber's creek, in the township of Darlington, in the county of Durham.

GENERAL.

2. The following waters in the province of Ontario are set apart for the natural and artificial propagation of fish, as provided by the 65th section of *The Fisheries Act*, namely:—

- (a) Certain waters situated on the north east part of lot No. 2, in the 10th concession of the township of North Dumfries, in the county of Waterloo, on the west side of the Grand river, near the town of Galt, used for the purpose of breeding fish therein.
- (b) The waters of the River Trent, situated within the counties of Northumberland and Hastings.
- (c) The waters of the stream called Grafton creek, in the township of Haldimand, in the county of Northumberland.
- (d) The waters of the stream called Baldwin's (or Wilmot's) creek, in the township of Clarke, in the county of Northumberland.
- (e) The waters of the stream called Duffin's creek, in the township of Pickering, in the county of Ontario.
- (f) The waters of stream called River Rouge, in the townships of Pickering, Scarboro' and Markham, in the counties of Ontario and York.
- (g) The waters of that part of Burlington bay, called 'Kerr's pond,' situated in the township of Nelson, in the county of Halton.
- (h) The place called Little lake, off Mitchell's bay, near the southern end of St. Ann's island, in the Lake St. Clair, in the province of Ontario.
- (i) Clear lake, Salmon Trout lake, with tributary waters from Young's point to Burleigh falls, together with Stony Lake and Jack and Eels creeks, up to the first falls on each, all within the county of Peterboro', in the province of Ontario, are set apart for the natural propagation of fish.

Vide Supplement to *Canada Gazette*, September 21, 1907.

By Proclamation dated 14th of September, 1907, the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the sixth year of the present reign, chaptered 46, and intituled *An Act to amend the Act respecting the safety of ships and the prevention of accidents on board thereof*, was brought into force and effect upon, from and after the first day of October, in the year of Our Lord one one thousand nine hundred and seven.

Vide *Canada Gazette*, vol. xli., p. 726.

Department of Marine and Fisheries.

By Order in Council of the 14th of October, 1907, that part of the Order in Council of 12th September, 1907, establishing fishery regulations for the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Northwest Territories, including the Yukon District, was rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

REGULATIONS.**SEC. 1.—ANGLERS' PERMITS.**

(See general fishery regulations.)

SEC. 2.—APPLICATION OF REGULATIONS.

These regulations shall apply to Indians and half-breeds, as well as to settlers and all other persons: Provided always, that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries may, from time to time, set apart, for the exclusive use of the Indians, such waters as he may deem necessary, and may grant to Indians or their bands, free licenses to fish during the close season, for themselves or their bands, for the purpose of providing food for themselves; but not for the purpose of sale, barter or traffic.

SEC. 3.—BAG-NETS, POUND-NETS OR TRAP-NETS.

(See under "Meshes of Nets," sec. 10, subsec. 2.)

SEC. 4.—CLOSE SEASONS.

(See under classes of fish and "Weekly Close-time," sec. 24.)

SEC. 5.—COMMERCIAL FISHING.

(See under "Leases and Licenses," sec. 9.)

SEC. 6.—DOMESTIC FISHING.

(See under "Leases and Licenses," sec. 9.)

SEC. 7.—EXPORT OR SALE OF TROUT.

(See under 'Prohibitions' sec. 13, subsec. 5.)

SEC. 8.—GOLD-EYES.

(See under "Pickerel," sec. 15.)

SEC. 9.—LEASES AND LICENSES.

1. Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus, without lease or license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in the waters of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Northwest Territories, including the Yukon District.

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2. Classes of Licenses.

There shall be two kinds of licenses for fishing in the waters of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Northwest Territories, including the Yukon District, to be designated "commercial licenses" and "domestic licenses."

3. Conditions of Issue of Licenses.

No license shall be granted to any company, firm or person, unless each member of such firm or company, or such person is a British subject, resident in Canada, and such firm, company or person must be the actual owner or proprietor of the business, nets, boats and fishing gear for which the license is granted.

4. "Commercial" Fishing in Lake Winnipeg.

(a) Every company, firm, trader or person fishing for trade and commerce in that part of Lake Winnipeg hereinafter specified, shall have a "commercial license," and the applicant for such license shall, in the application therefor, mention the number of tugs or other boats to be employed under such license, as well as the length, size and description of nets to be used, and that such license is applied for the purpose of fishing in Lake Winnipeg only, and outside the excluded limits, as shown on the map descriptive of Lake Winnipeg, which accompanied the annual fisheries report of 1890.

(b) No fishing tug shall fish with more than 10,000 yards of gill-nets, and no trading or sailing boat shall fish with more than 3,000 yards of gill-nets, and all gill-nets so used, shall not be less than five and one-quarter ($5\frac{1}{4}$) inches extension measure in the size of the mesh.

(c) In no case shall a "commercial license" be granted to any one company, firm, trader or person for the use of more than, in the whole 20,000 yards of net, and no company, firm, trader or person shall have, or be interested in, more than one "commercial license."

5. "Commercial License" Fee and Length of Nets.

(a) The fee payable on a "commercial license" for gill-net fishing, shall be, for every fishing tug included in such license, \$20, and in addition, a fee of \$2 for every thousand yards of net included in the license; and for every sailing, trading or other fishing boat, included in a "commercial license," a fee of \$10 shall be paid, which shall include a limit of 3,000 yards of net to each boat.

(b) The fee payable on a "commercial license" for pound-net fishing, shall be \$50 for each pound-net included in the license.

6. "Commercial" Fishing season in Lake Winnipeg.

Fishing under a "commercial license" in Lake Winnipeg may be carried on only from the 1st June to the 15th August in each year, both days inclusive.

7. "Commercial" Fishing in the Yukon Territory.

(a) In the Yukon Territory, the fee payable on a "commercial license" for gill-net fishing, other than for salmon, shall be, for every fishing tug included in such license, \$40, and in addition, a fee of \$2 for every 500 yards of net included in the license; and for every sailing, trading or other fishing boat included in the license a fee of \$20 shall be paid, which shall include a limit of 2,000 yards of net to each boat; but in no case shall a "commercial

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license" be granted to any one company, firm, trader or person, for the use of more than, in the whole, 10,000 yards of net, and no company, firm, trader or person shall have or be interested in more than one "commercial license."

(b) The mesh of nets for the capture of whitefish in the Yukon Territory, shall not be less than four inches extension measurement.

8. *"Domestic Licenses."*

(a) Every farmer, settler or bona fide fisherman, Indian or half-breed, who is an actual resident of the locality where he proposes to fish, shall be entitled to a "domestic license."

(b) Applicants for "domestic licenses" shall describe in their applications the locality, and the nets or other apparatus which they desire included in the license, and also the kinds of fish they desire to be licensed to catch.

(c) A "domestic" fishing license may be granted for any of the waters of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory: Provided, however, that no description of net or other fishing apparatus whatsoever shall be used in any lake, under a "domestic" or other license, within a radius of half a mile of the mouth or outlet of any river or stream, flowing into or out of any of the Lakes of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Northwest Territories or the Yukon Territory.

9. *"Domestic License" Fee and Length of Nets.*

The holder of a "domestic license" (except in the case of a license for seine-fishing), shall be entitled to fish with not more than 300 yards of net.

A fee of \$2 shall be paid for each "domestic license."

Provided that gill-nets may be allowed, under a "domestic license" to a limit not exceeding 1,000 yards, in the case only of the resident settlers on Lake Winnipeg, and for their winter fishing only on said lake.

10. *"Domestic License" for Sturgeon Net Fishing.*

The holder of a "domestic license" for net fishing for sturgeon, shall be entitled to use not more than 300 yards of gill-net, with a mesh of not less than 11 inches extension measurement.

The fee on each such license shall be \$2.

11. *"Domestic License" for Seine Fishing.*

The holder of a "domestic license" for seine fishing shall be entitled to use a seine not exceeding 66 yards in length, with a mesh of not less than 4 inches extension measurement: Provided always that the use of seines and nets having meshes of not less than 3 inches extension measurement may be allowed in the Red river, for the purpose of catching gold-eyes.

A fee of \$25 shall be paid on each such license.

12. *Payment of License Fees.*

No "commercial" or "domestic" license shall be issued until the fees therefor have been paid, such fees being payable strictly in advance.

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SEC. 10.—MESHES OF NETS.

1. Nets for catching whitefish, trout or tullibee, or nets used on the grounds usually frequented by these fish, shall have a mesh of not less than five inches extension measurement, except in Lake Winnipeg, where nets for catching whitefish shall have a mesh of not less than five and a quarter inches extension measurement; Provided that when the applicants apply for a license to fish for other fish than the above named, in a locality not frequented by whitefish, trout or tullibee, then the mesh may not be less than four inches extension measurement, except in Lake Winnipeg, where nets for catching pickerel shall have a mesh of not less than four and a quarter inches extension measurement.

2. Bag-nets, trap-nets or pound-nets of a less sized mesh than four and a half inches in the "pots," "pounds," "hearts," and "tunnels," and not less than seven inches in the "bar" or "leader" shall not be used.

The fee on each such license shall be \$50.

SEC. 11.—MASKINONGÉ.

(See "Pickerel," sec. 15.)

SEC. 12.—MULLET.

(See "Pickerel," sec. 15.)

SEC. 13.—PROHIBITIONS.

1. No trader, peddler, hawker or any other person whomsoever, shall engage in buying, trading or otherwise obtain or be in possession of fish of any description, caught or killed by Indians, half-breeds or any other person whomsoever, on any Indian reserve, or elsewhere, during the close season fixed by law, and in which Indians are permitted, by license or otherwise, to catch fish for the sole purpose of providing food for themselves or their bands.

2. No fishing shall be allowed in Lakes Manitoba, St. Martin, Portage Bay, Water Hen, Dog, Shoal, Winnipegosis and its tributaries, and Lake Dauphin, from the 1st of April to the 30th day of November, in each year, both days inclusive.

3. The use of tugs in netting operations, or in any method of taking and capturing fish in Lakes Manitoba and Winnipegosis, is prohibited, except for the shipping of fish or the conveying of men to and from the fishing grounds.

4. Double-headed pounds or traps are prohibited.

5. The sale or export of speckled trout and brook trout of every kind, including char, is prohibited.

SEC. 14.—POUND-NETS.

(See sec. 10, subsec. 2.)

SEC. 15.—PICKEREL (DORÉ).

No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any pickerel (doré), gold-eyes, pike, mullet or maskinongé from the 15th April to 15th May in each year, both days inclusive, except that in Lake Winnipeg, the close season for pickerel (doré) shall be from the 15th April to the 20th June in each year, both days inclusive.

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SEC. 16.—PIKE.

(See "Pickerel," sec. 15.)

SEC. 17.—STURGEON.

1. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any sturgeon from the 15th May to the 15th June, in each year, both days inclusive.

2. (See also sec. 9, subsec. 10.)

SEC. 18.—SALMON TROUT OR LAKE TROUT.

(See "Whitefish," sec. 23.)

SEC. 19.—SEINE FISHING.

(See sec. 9, subsec. 11.)

SEC. 20.—TULLIBEE.

(See "Whitefish," sec. 23.)

SEC. 21.—TROUT (SPECKLED AND BROOK TROUT).

1. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any speckled trout or brook trout of any kind from the 15th September to the 30th April following, both days inclusive:

Provided that in the provinces of Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Northwest Territories, no one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any speckled trout or brook trout, including char, from the 1st November to the 31st March following, both days inclusive, nor shall such fish be taken at any time through the ice.

2. No speckled trout or brook trout, including char, shall at any time be taken which are of a less size than seven inches in length, and if accidentally caught, must be immediately returned to the water alive and uninjured.

3. Sale and export prohibited (see under "prohibitions," sec. 13, subsec. 5.)

SEC. 22.—TRAP-NETS.

(See "Meshes of Nets," sec. 10, subsec. 2.)

SEC. 23.—WHITEFISH.

No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any whitefish, salmon trout or lake trout or tullibee, from the 5th October to the 15th December in each year, both days inclusive:

Provided that the close season for these fish in Lake Winnipeg, to be observed and kept by the resident settlers around said lake, under their "domestic" licenses, shall be from the 5th October to the 30th November, in each year, both days inclusive, except for whitefish, fishing for which, under "domestic license" shall not begin before the 1st December in each year, and may be carried on only during what is known as the "winter fishery."

Provided also that the close season for whitefish in the waters of Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Northwest Territories, lying north of the main Saskatchewan river and its north branch, shall be from the 5th October to the 15th November in each year, both days inclusive.

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SEC. 24.—WEEKLY CLOSE TIME FOR NET FISHING.

Seines, nets or other apparatus used for catching fish, shall be so raised or adapted as to admit of the free passage of fish through, by or out of the same, from six o'clock on every Saturday afternoon to six o'clock on every following Monday forenoon, and during such close time, no one shall catch fish by any means whatsoever; and any fish so taken, caught or killed, together with the nets or other apparatus used, shall be forfeited, except that so far as the waters of Lake Winnipeg are concerned, the following regulation shall apply: Seines, nets or other apparatus used for catching fish, shall be so raised or adapted as to admit of the free passage of fish through, by or out of the same, from six o'clock on every Friday afternoon to six o'clock on every following Saturday afternoon, and during such close time, no one shall fish by any means whatsoever, and any fish so taken, caught or killed, together with the net or other apparatus used, shall be forfeited.

Nets set after six p.m. on Saturday, in Lake Winnipeg, shall not be lifted or fish taken therefrom, before one a.m. on the following Monday.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1034.

By Order in Council of the 22nd of November, 1907, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, section 10 of the fishery regulations for the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Northwest Territories, including the Yukon District, established by Order in Council of the 14th October, 1907, was rescinded, and the following regulation substituted in lieu thereof:—

1. Nets for catching whitefish or trout, or nets used on grounds usually frequented by these fish, shall have a mesh of not less than five inches, extension measurement, except in Lake Winnipeg, where nets for catching whitefish shall have a mesh of not less than five and one-quarter inches, extension measurement: Provided, that when applicants apply for a license to fish for other fish than the above named, in a locality not frequented by whitefish or trout, then the mesh may not be less than four inches, extension measurement, except in Lake Winnipeg, where nets for catching pickerel shall have a mesh of not less than four and one-quarter inches, extension measurement.

2. Nets for catching tullibee shall have a mesh of not less than four inches, extension measurement.

3. Bag-nets, trap-nets, or pound-nets, of a less sized mesh than four and one-half inches in the "pots," "pounds," "hearts" and "tunnels," and less than seven inches in the "bar" or "leader," shall not be used.

The fee on each such license shall be fifty dollars.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1443.

By Order in Council of the 2nd of January, 1908, in pursuance of the provisions of sections 854 and 855 of *The Canada Shipping Act*, chapter 113, R.S.C., 1906, the rules and regulations for the government of ports in the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, as established by Order in Council of the 12th of June, 1889, were amended as follows:—

1. That in order to enable harbour masters to control the movements of booms of logs in restricted harbours, section 3 of the said rules and regulations be repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

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3. All ships, vessels, rafts, booms or logs, or any other floating property, in any harbour or port, shall take their berth in such part of the harbour as the harbour master or his deputy may direct, and the master or other person in charge shall load or unload his vessel at such part of the harbour and in such manner as the harbour master or his deputy may direct, and the master or other person in charge of any ship, vessel, raft, boom of logs, or other floating property shall cause the same to be removed whenever the harbour master or his deputy shall deem it necessary so to do, to any other station or berth within the harbour, and in the event of no person being found in charge of any ship, vessel, raft, boom of logs, or other floating property, or the person in charge refusing or neglecting to remove the same when directed so to do, then the harbour master or his deputy may remove such ship, vessel, raft, boom of logs, or other floating property, to any station or berth within the harbour as in his opinion shall best promote the interests of those doing business in or about the harbour, and the expense of such removal shall be a lien against the ship, vessel, raft, boom of logs, or other floating property, so removed, and such ship, vessel, raft, boom of logs, or other floating property may be detained by the harbour master or his deputy until all expenses incurred by such removal are paid and fully satisfied, and should it be necessary for vessels or floats to lie along-side of or moor or make fast to each other, it shall be lawful for the officers and crew of the outside vessel or float, and others having business with them to work over the deck of the inside vessel or vessels in the loading or unloading thereof, without obstruction or interference from the officers or crew of such inside vessel or vessels, provided the inside vessel or vessels shall not be injured or obstructed thereby.

2. That section 12 of the said rules and regulations, which provides a minimum penalty contrary to provisions of section 856 of *The Canada Shipping Act* be repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

12. The harbour master shall have power to order the removal of any scow, boat or other vessel loaded or unloaded, or anything calculated to interfere with the moving or mooring of vessels from any part of the port or harbour to any other part thereof; and the owner of such scow, boat, etc., or person in charge thereof, failing to make such removal in one hour after being notified so to do, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding fifty dollars, and after one hour shall have elapsed the harbour master shall have power to make the removal and charge the person notified for so doing.

3. That to enable the harbour master at Victoria, B.C., to regulate the quantity of logs to be brought into the harbour, as well as to restrict the purpose for which they shall be so brought in. section 41 of the said rules and regulations as established by Order in Council of the 4th April, 1905, be repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

41. No part of the harbour of Victoria, B.C., situate between the railway bridge and the shore of James bay shall be deemed to be an anchorage for vessels, and vessels anchoring in this part of the harbour may do so only as a temporary expedient, and the harbour master is authorized to cause the immediate removal, at his discretion, of any vessel so anchoring. This regulation does not apply to such small vessels and yachts as may be permitted to moor in the extreme eastern part of James bay. The harbour master at Victoria shall have authority to regulate the quantity of logs which any mill owner may bring into the harbour at one time and store in the harbour at one time, and no logs shall be brought into Victoria harbour that are not intended to be sawn at one of the mills in the harbour. The penalty incurred by the violation of this regulation is a fine of twenty dollars.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1827.

By Order in Council of the 13th of January, 1908, the orders in council hereinafter cited, admitting ships or vessels of the following countries to the

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coasting trade of the Dominion of Canada on the same terms and conditions as are applicable to Canadian vessels, viz.:—

As to Italy,—Order in Council 13th August, 1873;

As to Germany,—Order in Council 14th May, 1874;

As to the Netherlands,—Order in Council 9th October, 1874;

As to Sweden and Norway,—Order in Council 5th November, 1874;

As to Austro-Hungary,—Order in Council 1st June, 1876;

As to Denmark,—Order in Council 25th January, 1877;

As to Belgium,—Order in Council 30th September, 1879;

and as to the Argentine Republic,—Order in Council 18th May, 1881; were repealed, on, from and after 1st January, 1909; and the exemption existing under the orders in council hereby repealed will cease to apply to the ships and vessels of Italy, Germany, The Netherlands, Sweden and Norway, Austro-Hungary, Denmark, Belgium, and the Argentine Republic, on, from and after the 1st January, 1909; and the ships and vessels of each of the said countries, on, from and after the said date will be subject to the terms of section 955 of chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, which provides that no goods or passengers shall be carried by water, from one port of Canada to another, except in British ships.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 1830.

By Proclamation dated 15th February, 1908, the limits of Port Hawkesbury, in the province of Nova Scotia, as defined in a certain proclamation dated 12th July, 1881, were changed and are as follows:—

“All the navigable waters of the Gut of Canso, and of streams, ponds, etc., adjacent thereto, south of a line drawn due southwest, astronomically, from the extremity of the unnamed point situated two miles southeast of McMillan (Balache) point, east of midchannel of the said Gut of Canso, and north of a line drawn due southwest, astronomically, from the extremity of Madden point.”

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 2040.

By Proclamation dated 15th February, 1908, in virtue of Part XII. of *The Canada Shipping Act*, Revised Statutes, 1906, chapter 113, the port of Hastings, in the province of Nova Scotia, was proclaimed a public harbour and its limits were defined as follows:—All the navigable waters of the Gut of Canso and of streams, ponds, etc., adjacent thereto, south of a line drawn due southwest astronomically from the lighthouse on McMillan (Balache) point, north of a line drawn due southwest astronomically from the extremity of the unnamed points situated two miles southeast of the said McMillan point and east of mid-channel of the said Gut of Canso.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 2440.

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By Order in Council of the 18th of February, 1908, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, the fishery regulations for the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Northwest Territories, including the Yukon District, were amended as follows:—

1. That section 10, established by Order in Council of the 22nd November, 1907, be rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

Section 10.—Meshes of Nets.

“1. Nets for catching whitefish or trout, or nets used on grounds usually frequented by these fish, shall have a mesh of not less than five inches, extension measurement, except in Lake Winnipeg and the Red river, where nets for catching whitefish shall have a mesh of not less than five and one-quarter inches, extension measurement, provided that when applicants apply for a license to fish for other fish than the above named, in a locality not frequented by whitefish or trout, then the mesh may not be less than four inches, extension measurement, except in Lake Winnipeg and the Red river where nets for catching pickerel shall have a mesh of not less than four and one-quarter inches extension measurement.

“2. Nets for catching tullibee shall have a mesh of not less than four inches extension measurement.

“3. Bag-nets, trap-nets or pound-nets, of a less sized mesh than four and one-half inches in the ‘pots,’ ‘pounds,’ ‘hearts’ and ‘tunnels,’ and less than seven inches in the ‘bar’ or ‘leader’ shall not be used.

“The fee on each such license shall be fifty dollars.”

2. That section 15, established by Order in Council of the 14th October, 1907, be rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

Section 15.—Pickerel (Doré).

“No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess, any pickerel (doré), gold-eyes, pike, mullet or maskinongé, from the 15th April to the 15th May, in each year, both days inclusive, except that in Lake Winnipeg and the Red river the close season for pickerel (doré), shall be from the 15th April to the 20th June, in each year, both days inclusive.”

3. That section 23, established by Order in Council of the 14th October, 1907, be rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

Section 23.—Whitefish.

“No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or possess any whitefish, salmon trout or lake trout from the 15th October to the 15th December, in each year, both days inclusive.”

“Provided, that the close season for these fish in Lake Winnipeg and the Red river to be observed and kept by the resident settlers around said lake, under their ‘domestic’ licenses, shall be from the 5th October to the 30th November, in each year, both days inclusive, except for whitefish, fishing for which, under ‘domestic license,’ shall not begin before the 1st December in each year, and may be carried on only during what is known as the ‘winter fishery.’

“Provided also that the close season for whitefish in the waters of Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Northwest Territories, lying north of the main Saskatchewan river and its north branch, shall be from the 5th October to the 15th November, in each year, both days inclusive.”

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 2378.

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By Proclamation dated 2nd March, 1908, in virtue of Part XII. of *The Canada Shipping Act*, Revised Statutes, 1906, chapter 113, Snug Harbour, Bowen Island, in the province of British Columbia, was proclaimed a public harbour and its limits were defined as follows:—All the waters surrounding the said island bounded by right lines drawn from headland to headland of the said island and distant a quarter of a nautical mile at right angles from such headlands.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 2514.

By Order in Council of the 9th of March, 1908, in virtue of section 54 of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, subsection 11 of section 5 of the 'general fishery regulations,' established by Order in Council of the 12th September, 1907, was rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

11. "No one shall, for canning purposes, offer for sale, sell, barter, supply or purchase "any fragments of lobsters, lobsters purposely mutilated or broken up, or any broken lobster "meat, and all fragments of lobsters, lobsters purposely mutilated or broken up, or broken "lobster meat, so offered for sale, sold, bartered, supplied or purchased, shall be liable to "seizure and confiscation, unless possessed for the purpose of domestic consumption only, "and not for canning, the proof whereof shall devolve on the owner or possessor; nor for "canning purposes shall any lobster or lobsters be boiled or partially prepared elsewhere "than in the cannery licensed for that purpose."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 2442.

By Proclamation dated 24th March, 1908, in virtue of Part XII. of *The Canada Shipping Act*, Revised Statutes, 1906, chapter 113, the harbour of Byng Inlet, in the province of Ontario, was proclaimed a public harbour and its limits were defined as follows:—All the waters of Byng Inlet and of the Georgian Bay in the approaches thereto, south of a line drawn due east and west astronomically through Potvin Point; and north of a line drawn due east and west astronomically through McHugh rock.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 2737.

By Order in Council of the 6th of April, 1908, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, subsection (c) of section "6" of the special fishery regulations for the province of New Brunswick, adopted by Order in Council of the 12th September, 1907, was rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

(c) No weir, engine or barricade shall be built, set or used for the purpose of catching herring except under the authority of an annual license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, or other person by him authorized to issue the same, and before a license shall be granted, the applicant therefor shall

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make a statutory declaration, setting forth the name or names of the actual owner or owners of such weir, engine or barricade, or of the person or persons for whose benefit such weir, engine or barricade is to be operated, as well as the nationality of such owner or owners, or person or persons.

It was further ordered that the following waters be set apart for the natural and artificial propagation of fish:—

(a) The portions of the River Patapedia and Tomkedgewick, with their tributaries, in the province of New Brunswick.

(b) The upper waters of the River Restigouche, extending from and including the place called "Jimmy's Hole," embracing all its tributaries to their sources in the counties of Restigouche and Victoria.

(c) The River Charlo above the bridge on the (so-called) Bathurst road.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 2683.

By Proclamation dated 21st April, 1908, the limits of the port of New Westminster, in the province of British Columbia, as defined in a certain proclamation bearing date the tenth day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty, were changed and are as follows:—

The limits of the port of New Westminster to extend from an imaginary line drawn north and south (true) across Point Sebastien, the eastern end of Manson or Douglas Island, situate in the river at the mouth of the Pitt river, to either shore of the Fraser river; thence down stream through all its channels to lines drawn across the points of land forming the mouths of its outlets emptying into the Gulf of Georgia, and further include all the waters of Boundary bay and of Mud bay, with the navigable portions of the rivers emptying thereinto, north of the international boundary line.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 2857.

By Order in Council of the 7th of March, 1908, under the provisions of section 54 of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, subsection (a) of section 2 of the special fishery regulations for the province of Ontario, adopted by Order in Council of the 12th September, 1907, was rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

SEC. 2.—BASS.

"(a) No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any bass from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of June, both days inclusive, in each year, except in that portion of the St. Lawrence river extending from Kingston to Prescott, where the close season shall be from the 15th day of April to the 9th day of June, both days inclusive, in each year."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 2443.

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By Order in Council of the 13th of May, 1908, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, the order in council of the 7th March, 1908, fixing the close season for bass, in the province of Ontario, was rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

SECTION 2.—BASS.

“(a) No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any bass from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of June, both days inclusive, in each year.”

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 2971.

By Order in Council of the 5th of June, 1908, under the authority of section 54 of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, section 16 of the said Act, which confines the use of nets for the capture of salmon to tidal waters, was varied, so far as the St. John river, in the province of New Brunswick, is concerned, and the following fishery regulation, respecting salmon net fishing in the St. John river, was added to the special fishery regulations for the province of New Brunswick, established by the Order in Council of the 12th September, 1907, viz.:—

SALMON-NET FISHING, ST. JOHN RIVER.

(g) During the legal fishing season for salmon, and subject to the weekly close time, it shall be lawful under the following restrictions and conditions, to fish for and catch salmon by means of ordinary salmon nets (such as are used elsewhere in the said river) in that part of the St. John river, in the province of New Brunswick, which extends from the head of the tide up to the bridge known as “Andover bridge,” approximately one and a half miles below the mouth of the Tobique river:—

1. A special permit must first be obtained from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries;
2. Such special permit shall be issued only to such applicants as are British subjects, who are settlers occupying lands along the shores of the portion of the River St. John above described;

3. Such special permit to convey to the authorized holder thereof from the first day of March to the fifteenth day of August, in each year, the privilege of such limited net fishing for salmon during each alternate fortnight, that is to say, two weeks fishing to be permitted (subject to the regular weekly close time), to be followed by two weeks prohibition of such fishing, and thenceforward in like manner, until the fifteenth day of August, when all salmon net fishing shall cease;

4. The length of net used shall be limited to thirty fathoms;

5. The fee payable on such special permit shall be one dollar;

6. The holder of such special permit shall also be subject to any conditions which may from time to time be embodied therein;

7. The said special permits shall be issued by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and accepted by the residents occupying lands on the portion of the river described, on the distinct understanding that a violation of any of the above regulations or conditions embraced in the said special permits, will involve immediate cancellation of permit, and ineligibility of the offender to a similar permit for a period of one year.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 3207.

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By Order in Council of the 8th of June, 1908, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, all the general fishery regulations for the province of British Columbia, heretofore established by Orders in Council, were rescinded *in toto*, and the following substituted therefor:—

REGULATIONS.

1. No fishery license in British Columbia shall be granted to any person unless he is a British subject and resident in the province of British Columbia; and (a) he shall make application for such license on an official form, to be filled in with the necessary details required on such form, and shall deliver it to the local inspector of fisheries before the issue of any fishery license;

(b) At the end of the fishing season he shall make a true return of his total catch of fish to the district inspector of fisheries, or the nearest fishery officer.

2. No license shall be transferable unless by special permission obtained from the local inspector of fisheries.

3. Indians and explorers in unorganized districts may take fish for the purposes of food without license or permit; but they shall report to the nearest fishery officer the place and time and the quantity and kinds of fish taken for such food purposes.

4. No new salmon cannery or salmon curing establishment shall be erected or shall commence operations unless the permission of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries has been obtained, and a canning license has been issued for such establishment; but each existing salmon cannery in the province of British Columbia shall be eligible and entitled to such license, the fee for which shall be fifty dollars (\$50) per annum.

5. No license for salmon cannery or salmon curing establishment shall be issued unless favourably reported on as to its sanitary condition by the inspector of fisheries in the district, or by some officer authorized for the purpose, who shall make an annual inspection of all canneries and salmon curing establishments, and shall report to the Department of Marine and Fisheries at Ottawa, at the close of each season, on the cleanliness, water supply and other necessary conditions of each cannery or curing establishment; such report to be made on an official inspection form, stating the necessary details as to the capacity, season's pack, number of hands employed and other particulars.

NET LICENSES—SALMON.

6. The annual fee for gill-net or drift-net license for the taking of salmon shall be five dollars (\$5), and the maximum length of net used under such license shall be 150 fathoms (300 yards); the depth or vertical breadth shall not exceed sixty meshes, and the size of the mesh shall be seven inches, extension measure, or in sockeye salmon nets, five and three-quarter inches, extension measure; and nothing shall be done to practically diminish the size of the mesh specified.

HERRING.

7. The annual fee for a gill-net or a drift-net for the taking of herring or pilchard shall be two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50), and the maximum length of net shall be 200 fathoms (400 yards); the size of mesh shall be not less than two and a half inches, extension measure.

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STURGEON.

8. The annual fee for a gill-net or drift-net license for taking sturgeon shall be two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50); the maximum length of net shall be 150 fathoms (300 yards); and the mesh shall not be less than twelve inches, extension measure.

SMELT AND SARDINE.

9. The annual fee for smelt and sardine gill-nets or drift-nets shall be one dollar.

OTHER FISH.

10. The annual fee for gill-nets or drift-nets for fish other than those already specified shall be one dollar.

SALMON TRAPS.

11. The annual fee for a salmon trap-net license, either staked or floating, shall be seventy-five dollars (\$75). Each net shall be located on a definite site specified on the license, and shall be at least four hundred fathoms distance from the nearest adjacent net. No salmon trap-net shall have a mesh less than six inches, extension measure, in the leader or lead, or less than two inches, extension measure, in the heart, crib and pot.

SALMON PURSE SEINE.

12. The annual fee for a purse seine license for taking salmon only shall be fifty dollars (\$50), and the maximum length of such net shall be 500 fathoms (1,000 yards), and the mesh shall not exceed three inches, extension measure. No purse seine license shall be issued in any harbour, or in any reserved areas specified by the district inspector of fisheries.

SALMON DRAG SEINES.

13. The annual fee for a salmon drag-seine license shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25) and the maximum length shall be 300 fathoms (600 yards), and the mesh shall not exceed three inches, extension measure.

HERRING DRAG SEINE.

14. The annual fee for a herring drag-seine license shall be fifty dollars (\$50), and the maximum length of net shall be 100 fathoms (200 yards), and the mesh shall not exceed one inch, extension measure.

15. Not more than one net shall be in use or operation under any net license; and in the case of a licensed gill-net, such net shall be used or operated only by the person in whose name the license is issued.

SHELL FISH LICENSES—OYSTERS.

16. The fee for an annual oyster fishing license to fish on any specified natural oyster area or bed shall be two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50); and the fee for an oyster fishing license, covering a term of years, shall be two dollars (\$2.00) per annum per acre; and one of the conditions of any license to be strictly observed by the licensee shall be the fishing

Department of Marine and Fisheries.

or working in rotation of alternate portions of the areas specified in such license, and such fishing operations to be under the direction of a local officer. No oyster fishing shall be carried on during the months of May, June, July and August.

CLAM.

17. The fee for a license for clam fishing shall be two dollars per annum. The annual fee for licenses covering a term of years for specified areas, requiring the licensees to work or fish the beds in alternate sections in rotation under the local fishery officer's supervision, shall be one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) per acre.

ABALONE.

18. The annual fee for an abalone fishing license shall be ten dollars (\$10); and the minimum size of abalone to be legally taken shall be four inches across the shortest diameter of the shell. Every third year shall be a closed year for abalone fishing.

CRAB.

19. The annual fee for a crab fishing license shall be two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50), and no crab shall be taken measuring less than six inches across the long diameter or greatest breadth of the shell.

PROHIBITIONS.

20. Fishing with nets in the province of British Columbia, except under license, is prohibited.

21. No sunk salmon nets or diver salmon nets shall be used in salmon rivers, or the estuaries or approaches to such river in British Columbia.

22. Salmon gill-net licenses shall be valid in any of the waters of British Columbia in which such nets are legal for the taking of salmon; but no licensee shall fish under such license in any fishery inspector's district other than the district in which it was issued until such license has been endorsed by the fishery inspector of the district.

23. No nets of any kind shall be so used as to inclose any bay, cove, creek or inlet; but in all cases one-third of the width of such bay, cove, creek or inlet shall remain open and unobstructed for the passage of fish.

24. Nets for the taking of fish are entirely prohibited in the fresh water lakes and the non-tidal waters of British Columbia.

25. The use of bare, unbaited hooks or grapnels (crosslines) for the taking of sturgeon is prohibited.

26. The export of fresh clams or other edible shell-fish, other than oysters, from the province of British Columbia, is prohibited, provided they may be shipped to any province of the Dominion of Canada.

27. No salmon under three pounds in weight shall be taken by means of nets in British Columbia, and if taken shall be returned to the water alive.

28. No trout under eight inches in length shall be taken in the waters of British Columbia, and if taken, shall be returned to the water alive.

29. No trout under three pounds in weight shall be bought, sold or exposed for sale in the province of British Columbia.

30. The introduction of non-indigenous, or non-native, fish alive into the waters of British Columbia, except by special permission of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited.

Department of Marine and Fisheries.

31. Fishing limit—Westminster bridge, Fraser river.

No person shall fish for sockeye salmon above New Westminster bridge on the Fraser river, unless under authority of a special license, which shall be issued only to British subjects actually resident on either side of the Fraser river above, that is east of, the New Westminster bridge; such license to bear conspicuously stamped across its face the words: "This license valid between Westminster bridge and Mission bridge."

CLOSE TIMES.

32. Weekly.

SALMON.

(a) From Saturday six a.m. to Sunday at twelve midnight, in all the waters of British Columbia south of the 51st parallel of north latitude, and in the waters of the Skeena river and estuary north of the limit named, salmon fishing with nets is strictly prohibited; but salmon traps located west of Gonzales point, Vancouver island, are excluded from this prohibition; provided that in the years 1908, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1914, 1915 and 1916, known as "small run" years or "off" years, this weekly close time shall be six hours longer, viz.: from Saturday six a.m., to Monday six a.m., in that part of Fraser river between New Westminster bridge and Mission bridge.

(b) From Saturday at twelve noon to Sunday at twelve midnight, in all the waters of British Columbia north of the 51st parallel north latitude, but excluding the Skeena river and estuary, salmon fishing with nets is prohibited.

(c) From Friday six p.m. to Sunday six a.m. following, fishing with salmon traps west of Gonzales point, near Victoria, Vancouver island, is prohibited.

33. Annual:

Between 30th November and 30th June following, both days inclusive, or during such close times and close seasons as are otherwise prohibited, no gill-nets for salmon having a mesh less than seven inches, extension measure, shall be permitted.

From 25th August to 15th September, both days inclusive, no salmon nets of any kind shall be used in the Fraser river district.

34. Annual for spawning salmon.

The taking of spring salmon or quinnat and of sockeye salmon from 1st October to 15th November, both days inclusive, is prohibited; the taking of coho, dark salmon and humpback salmon from 15th November to 1st January following, both days inclusive, is prohibited.

35. Annual for other spawning fish.

The taking of steel-heads from 15th November to 25th March following, both days inclusive, is prohibited in non-tidal waters; but in tidal waters from 1st January to 25th March, both days inclusive.

The taking of trout of all kinds is prohibited from 15th November to 25th March following, excepting in the waters of the interior of the province of British Columbia, east of parallel 120 west longitude, where the taking of trout of all kinds from 15th November to 1st May following is prohibited.

The taking of herring from 1st March to 30th April, both days inclusive, is prohibited; but the close season may commence at an earlier date under authority of the district inspector of fisheries in any locality in which that officer may decide that such prohibition is necessary in order to protect spawning herring.

The taking of halibut from 1st March to 31st March, both days inclusive, is prohibited.

36. Tidal boundaries in rivers.

The tidal boundaries in the rivers specified below shall be defined as follows:—

(a) Fraser river: a line coinciding with Mission bridge.

Department of Marine and Fisheries.

(b) Skeena river: a line drawn from the island north of Balmoral cannery to Rocky point on the opposite or north bank of the river.

(c) Naas river: a line drawn across the river from Rocky point to a projecting point on the opposite bank of said river immediately above Fishery bay.

(d) Cowichan river: a line drawn from Serpentine point to Cowichan head.

(e) Rivers inlet: a line drawn from the Devil's slide to a point on the opposite shore marked by a post bearing a white flag, placed there by authority of the district fishery inspector during the fishing season.

PROHIBITED AREAS.

37. Fishing by means of nets of any kind or description is prohibited in

(a) The waters of Victoria harbour, inside of an imaginary line from Macaulay point to Clover point, and embracing all the waters of the harbour to Victoria arm, and including the inlet;

(b) The waters of Nanaimo harbour and Departure bay adjacent thereto; provided, however, that herring gill-nets are permitted in Nanaimo harbour and Departure bay.

GOVERNMENT BRANDS—SALMON.

38. Every case or package of salmon packed in British Columbia, which is determined by an inspector of fisheries, or persons duly authorized, to be of the best grade, shall bear a Government stamp, consisting of a crown with the words "British Columbia" underneath, if the packers of such canned salmon apply for authority to affix this brand.

The branding shall be carried out under the following conditions:—

(a) The Government shall supply an official stamp or stencil to approved applicants;

(b) Authorized persons in the employ of such applicants shall alone use the stamp for branding cases;

(c) All official stamps and stencils shall be returned to the Department of Marine and Fisheries at Ottawa, with an official form properly filled in, certifying that the stamp has been used only for marking cases of salmon of the best grade, and by a person duly authorized by the canner, and stating the number of cases stamped.

HERRING.

39. Barrels or packages of cured herring, which shall be determined by the district inspector of fisheries or other authorized officer to be of the proper grade, shall bear an official Government stamp, if application be duly made by the packers thereof, under the following conditions:—

(a) The stamp or brand, consisting of a crown surmounting a maple leaf, shall be sanctioned by the Government for branding barrels or packages of Canadian cured herring of the right standard;

(b) the barrels, half-barrels, or other packages, made in accordance with the Dominion Fisheries' Bulletin of 1906, and detailed on page seven of the said Bulletin, shall be branded by fishery officers, or authorized persons, on application; and provided that the cured herring are of the right standard;

(c) the brand shall not be affixed by such officers to herring which, on examination, are found to be not of good quality, or to be torn or broken; and such herring must have been gutted with the proper knife, and cured and packed within twenty-four hours after being caught;

(d) standard herring, in order to be entitled to be branded shall be "full" or "matje" herring, and shall be gutted, roused, packed and pickled as set forth in the Dominion Fisheries' Bulletin of 1906, before mentioned:

Department of Marine and Fisheries.

(e) the branding shall be affixed to the packages of herring only, of which at least seven per cent have been examined by a duly authorized officer; such examination shall be alternate, that is, the first barrel shall be opened at the head-end, the second barrel at the bottom, and so on, until the requisite number of barrels have been examined. Pickled herring not up to the standard shall not be branded.

PROHIBITION OF EXPORT.

40. (a) Salmon: No sockeye salmon shall be exported from the Dominion of Canada, except in a frozen, canned, salted, smoked or cured condition.

(b) Herring: The export is prohibited of fresh herring from British Columbia, or of herring which have been preserved in salt for a period of less than nine days, or of herring of any kind intended for curing, canning or otherwise preserving, or converting into guano, fish fertilizer, or oil, outside or beyond the boundaries of the Dominion of Canada: Provided always that fresh herring taken in gill-nets in the waters of British Columbia may be exported in a fresh, unsalted condition for immediate consumption, and the onus of proof that such fish so exported were taken by gill-net shall rest on the possessor or possessors of such fish.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 3209.

Department of Public Works.

Department of Public Works.

By Order in Council of the 15th of February, 1908, the tariff of tolls as therein set forth to be charged by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, for the use of their works during the season of 1908, was approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., pp. 2312, 2441.

By Order in Council of the 25th of February, 1908, the tariff of tolls, as therein set forth, proposed to be levied by the Rouge Boom Company, of Calumet, Quebec, for the use of their works during the season of 1908, was approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 2376.

By Order in Council of the 2nd of May, 1908, the tariff of tolls, as therein set forth, proposed to be levied by the French River Boom Company, during the season of 1908, was approved with certain restrictions.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 2971.

Department of Railways and Canals.

Department of Railways and Canals.

By Order in Council of the 21st of May, 1908, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 36 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, intituled *The Government Railways Act*, revised regulations, as set forth, being "General Instructions to employees of the Passenger Department of the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways," were established and adopted on the Government Railways of Canada.

Vide Supplement, Canada Gazette, June 27, 1908.

Department of the Secretary of State.

Department of the Secretary of State.

By Proclamation dated 15th April, 1907, under the provisions of section 108 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, chapter 16, intituled *An Act respecting the Civil Service of Canada*, owing to the change in the fiscal year the date of printing the list called the Civil Service List of Canada, of all persons employed in the several Departments of the Government of Canada, together with those employed in the two Houses of Parliament upon the first day of July next preceding, was changed to the first day of April.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2528.

By Order in Council of the 26th of September, 1907, the Order in Council of 15th October, 1881, which brought *The Canada Temperance Act* into force in the county of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, was revoked, and the second part of the said Act was declared to be no longer in force in the said county of Cape Breton, from and after the date of the publication of this Order in Council.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 858.

By Order in Council of the 27th of May, 1908, the Order in Council of 3rd April, 1882, which brought *The Canada Temperance Act* into force in the county of Inverness, Nova Scotia, was revoked and the second part of the said Act was declared to be no longer in force in the said county of Inverness from and after the date of the publication of this Order in Council.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xli., p. 3099.

Letters patent have been issued, as dated below, incorporating the following companies, and notices thereof have been published in volumes xl. and xli. (1st April, 1907, to 30th June, 1908) of the *Canada Gazette* at the pages stated:—

	PAGE.
Acropole Dairy and Confectionery Co., capital \$20,000, 14th August, 1907.....	376
A. F. McLaren Cheese Cutting Machine Co., capital \$60,000, 12th November, 1907.	1245
Ahern Safe Co., capital \$75,000, 1st October, 1907.....	863
A. J. White & Co., capital \$5,000, 28th August, 1907.....	499
A. Klepstein & Co., capital \$20,000, 22nd June, 1908.....	3358
A. L. Pacaud, Limited, capital \$250,000, 21st February, 1908.....	2254
A. McKim, Limited, capital \$200,000, 14th May, 1907.....	2720
American Silk Waist Manufacturing Co., capital \$49,900, 8th October, 1907.....	925

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Arbetter Felling Machine Co., capital \$150,000, 8th June, 1908.....	3218
Argenteuil Lumber Co., capital \$90,000, 12th July, 1907.....	64
Artistic Co. of Quebec, Limited, capital \$20,000, 24th March, 1908.....	2574
Atlantic Shipping Co., capital \$12,200, 30th August, 1907.....	662
Atlas Publishing Co., capital \$20,000, 25th April, 1907.....	2534
Automatic Sprinklers, Limited, capital \$100,000, 19th April, 1907.....	2483
Auto-Strop Safety Razor Co., capital \$20,000, 21st November, 1907.....	1313
Bathurst Lumber Co., capital \$100,000, 14th November, 1907.....	1245
Battle Island Transportation Co., capital \$18,000, 25th April, 1907.....	2533
Beaver Elevator Co., capital \$99,000, 8th August, 1907.....	317
Belleville Iron and Horseshoe Co., capital \$10,000, 13th December, 1907.....	1520
Benallack Lithographing and Printing Co., capital \$400,000, 23rd January, 1908...	1929
Benson Lumber Truck Co., capital \$20,000, 16th August, 1907.....	378
Bermuda Companies, capital \$100,000, 29th May, 1908.....	3103
Best Steel Casting Co., capital \$299,000, 22nd July, 1907.....	195
Beulac, Limitée, capital \$20,000, 18th September, 1907.....	735
Blue Pills Co., capital \$20,000, 24th October, 1907.....	1043
Boston Asbestos Co., capital \$300,000, 18th October, 1907.....	982
Bottle Exchange Co. of Canada, capital \$20,000, 16th August, 1907.....	377
B. Plow & Co., capital \$20,000, 6th March, 1908.....	2385
Braley Drug Co., capital \$75,000, 23rd January, 1908.....	1931
Brazeau-McLeod Bituminous Coal Co., capital \$250,000, 16th January, 1908.....	1844
Brent Inventions, Limited, capital \$500,000, 27th December, 1907.....	1649
Bricanam Remedy Co., name changed to Mothersill Remedy Co., 17th May, 1907..	2719
British-Canadian Asbestos Co., capital \$1,000,000, 22nd May, 1908.....	3039
Buckingham Rapid Transit Co., capital \$20,000, 4th May, 1908.....	2920
Burchard Lumber Co., capital \$100,000, 15th April, 1908.....	2747
Burrow, Stewart and Milne Co., capital increased to \$500,000, 16th August, 1907..	375
Business Properties, name changed to Cuba Properties, Limited, 8th June, 1908..	3218
Café Burgess, Limited, capital \$5,000, 23rd July, 1907.....	195
Cagus Tramway Co., capital \$250,000, 26th April, 1907.....	2534
Caledonia Springs Co., capital \$200,000, 30th May, 1907.....	2859
Calkins Tile and Mosaic Co., capital \$20,000, 20th September, 1907.....	737
Campbell Shoe Co., capital \$190,000, 23rd June, 1908.....	3357
Canada-Bahama Fruit and Development Co., capital \$300,000, 10th May, 1907....	2653
Canada Construction and Dredging Co., capital \$60,000, 28th June, 1907.....	3176
Canada Carbog Co., capital \$1,000,000, 5th April, 1907.....	2337
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Canada Iron Corporation, Limited, capital \$8,000,000, 5th June, 1908.....	3157
Canada Loose Leaf Co., capital \$20,000, 25th April, 1907.....	2533
Capital increased to \$49,000, 27th December, 1907.....	1648
Canada Maple Exchange, Limited, capital \$40,000, 5th July, 1907.....	9
Canada Office Furniture Co., capital \$35,000, 2nd May, 1907.....	2593
Canada Piano Co., capital \$20,000, 23rd June, 1908.....	3358
Canada Stove and Furniture Co., capital \$75,000, 20th March, 1908.....	2521
Canada Tag and Label Co., capital \$49,000, 5th December, 1907.....	1454
Canada Tool Co., capital \$20,000, 14th November, 1907.....	1244
Canada West Coal and Coke Co., name changed to Canada West Coal Co., 13th September, 1907.....	662
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Canadian Coloured Marbles, Limited, capital \$375,000, 14th November, 1907.....	1245
Canadian Concrete Machinery Co., capital \$20,000, 30th October, 1907.....	1107
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Canadian Crocker-Wheeler Co., capital \$250,000, 14th February, 1908.....	2180
Canadian Directory of Building Supplies, Limited, capital \$40,000, 3rd June, 1908.	3155
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Canadian H. W. Johns-Manville Co., capital \$50,000, 27th May, 1908.....	3102
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Canadian Lake Transportation Co., capital \$100,000, 12th April, 1907.....	2410
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Canadian Logging Tool Co., capital \$15,000, 29th May, 1907.....	2858
Canadian Mexican Development Co., capital \$1,000,000, 9th October, 1907.....	925
Canadian Northern System Terminals, Limited, capital \$2,000,000, 20th September, 1907.....	737, 1174
Canadian Northern Townsite Co., capital \$250,000, 14th August, 1907.....	376
Canadian Packing Co., capital \$599,000, 28th January, 1908.....	2016
Canadian Pharmacal Co., capital \$100,000, 14th June, 1907.....	3014
Canadian Polished Stone, Brick and Tile Co., capital \$1,000,000, 2nd May, 1907..	2590
Canadian Railway and Contractors Supply Co., capital \$100,000, 26th July, 1907..	197
Canadian Resort and Development Co., capital \$49,000, 22nd January, 1908.....	1930
Canadian Steel Products Co., capital \$40,000, 16th April, 1908.....	2748
Canadian Stewart Co., capital \$100,000, 6th March, 1908.....	2386
Canadian Theatre Co., capital \$250,000, 12th June, 1907.....	3013
Canadian Thermos Bottle Co., capital \$300,000, 18th September, 1907.....	735
Capital Blend Tea Co., capital \$100,000, 13th September, 1907.....	661
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Castle Blend Tea Co., capital \$100,000, 21st June, 1907.....	3103
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Champlain Hotel Co., capital \$99,900, 26th April, 1907.....	2536
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Charles T. White & Son, Limited, capital \$100,000, 24th October, 1907.....	1041
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C. H. Lepage Co., capital \$45,000, 13th May, 1908.....	2979
Churchill Development Co., capital \$20,000, 6th March, 1908.....	2386
City and District Realty Co., capital \$49,000, 30th October, 1907.....	1107
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Dominion Dredging Co., capital increased to \$500,000, 24th September, 1907.....	794
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Dominion Nickel Copper Co., capital \$10,000,000, 30th August, 1907.....	500
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Dominion Radiator Co., capital increased to \$600,000, 25th April, 1907.....	2533
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ACTS
OF THE
PARLIAMENT
OF THE
DOMINION OF CANADA

PASSED IN THE SESSION HELD IN THE

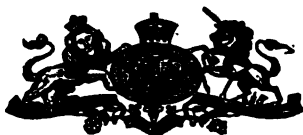
SEVENTH AND EIGHTH YEARS OF THE REIGN OF HIS MAJESTY

KING EDWARD VII.

BEING THE

FOURTH SESSION OF THE TENTH PARLIAMENT

*Begun and holden at Ottawa, on the Twenty-eighth day of November, 1907,
and closed by Prorogation on the Twentieth day of July, 1908*



HIS EXCELLENCY THE

RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY

GOVERNOR GENERAL

VOL. I.
PUBLIC GENERAL ACTS

OTTAWA
PRINTED BY SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON
LAW PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
ANNO DOMINI 1908



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. I.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1908.

[Assented to 12th February, 1908.]

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WHEREAS it appears by a message from His Excellency the Preamble.
Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey,
Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying
the said message, that the sums hereinafter mentioned are
required to defray certain expenses of the public service of
Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial year
ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred
and eight, and for other purposes connected with the public
service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be
enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty,
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
Commons of Canada, that:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Appropriation Act (No. 1)*, Short title.
1908.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there \$2,850,000.00
may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole granted for
two million eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars, towards 1907-8.
defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service,
from the first day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand
nine hundred and seven, to the thirty-first day of March, in the
year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, not
otherwise provided for, and set forth in the schedule to this Act.

3. A detailed account of the sums expended under the Account to
authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons be rendered
of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session in detail.
of Parliament.

SCHEDULE.

Sums granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending
31st March, 1908, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MISCELLANEOUS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
279	To provide an amount to purchase seed grain for homestead settlers in the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan; the cost of said seed grain to be repaid by the settlers with interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, and until repayment, to be a lien or charge upon the lands of the settlers held under homestead entry.....	585,000 00	
280	To provide an amount to enable the Government of Canada to advance to the Government of Alberta, by way of loan, a sum for the purchase of seed grain for settlers.	440,000 00	
281	To provide an amount to enable the Government of Canada to advance to the Government of Saskatchewan, by way of loan, a sum for the purchase of seed grain for settlers.....	1,825,000 00	
			2,850,000 00

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most
Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 2.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial years ending respectively the 31st March, 1908, and the 31st March, 1909.

[Assented to 3rd April, 1908.]

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WHEREAS it appears by messages from His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said messages, that the sums hereinafter mentioned are required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial years ending respectively the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eight, and the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and nine, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

Preamble.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Appropriation Act (No. 2)*, Short title. 1908.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole five million three hundred and nineteen thousand six hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-two cents, towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, to the thirty-first day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in schedule A to this Act.

\$5,319,633.32
granted for
1907-8.

\$15,831,818.12
granted for
1908-9.

3. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole fifteen million eight hundred and thirty-one thousand eight hundred and eighteen dollars and twelve cents, towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, to the thirty-first day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in schedules B and C to this Act.

Special
provision as
to N.W.T.

4. The amounts granted by this Act for the Government of the Northwest Territories shall not be deemed to have lapsed if not expended within the year for which they are granted.

Date when
certain
salaries
take effect.

5. When moneys are granted for the payment of the salary of an office or clerkship in the inside or the outside division of the Civil Service for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and nine, and there is nothing to the contrary in the order in council or other instrument appointing or promoting any person to such office or clerkship, the appointment or promotion shall take effect from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and eight.

Account to
be rendered
in detail.

6. A detailed account of the sums expended under the authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament.

SCHEDULE A.

(Based on Further Supplementary Estimates.)

SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1908, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
282	Additional amount required for printing and engraving Dominion Notes.....		35,000 00
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		
283	<i>Department of Justice—</i> To provide salary of G. Turcotte, Private Secretary to the Solicitor General, as Second Class Clerk from October 21, 1907, to March 31, 1908, at \$1,300 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	580 10	
284	<i>Department of the Interior—</i> Contingencies—Further amount required for printing and stationery.....	5,000 00	
285	<i>Department of Indian Affairs—</i> Contingencies—Further amount required for printing and stationery.....	2,000 00	
286	<i>Department of Finance and Treasury Board—</i> Contingencies—Further amount required.	1,500 00	
287	<i>Department of Public Works—</i> To provide for the appointment of a chief clerk to the position of Assistant Deputy Minister of Public Works from the 1st of January, 1908, at a salary of \$3,600 per annum.....	425 00	
288	<i>Post Office Department—</i> Contingencies—Further amount required.	7,500 00	
289	<i>Department of Trade and Commerce—</i> Contingencies—Additional amount required for printing and stationery, etc., including printing of Weekly Reports.....	4,500 00	
290	<i>Departments generally—</i> Additional amount required for cleaning.....	2,600 00	
			24,105 10
	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.		
	<i>Supreme Court of Canada.</i>		
291 {	Additional amount required for contingencies.....	500 00	
	To pay for portrait of late Chief Justice Richards.....	300 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>Exchequer Court of Canada.</i>		
292	To provide salary of Roméo Roy as temporary messenger at \$500 per annum, from January 16, 1908, to March 31, 1908, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	104 82	
	To provide for compensation of Sir T. W. Taylor as judge <i>pro tempore</i> from January 21, 1908, to February 18, 1908, in addition to his pension.....	400 00	
	Additional amount required for contingencies, including printing and binding Exchequer Court Reports.....	4,000 00	
			5,304 82
	DOMINION POLICE.		
293	To provide gratuity to retired Constable M. J. Kelly.....	483 24	
	Additional amount required for Dominion Police.....	1,500 00	1,983 24
	PENITENTIARIES.		
	Additional amount required:—		
294	Kingston.....	15,000 00	
	St. Vincent de Paul.....	2,000 00	
	Dorchester.....	13,000 00	
	British Columbia.....	10,000 00	
	Alberta.....	10,000 00	50,000 00
	LEGISLATION.		
	<i>House of Commons.</i>		
295	To provide for promotions made on the 1st April, 1907, as follows:—Walter Todd, to Chief Clerk, \$50; H. P. Macdonell, to First Class Clerk, \$50; J. H. McLeod, to First Class Clerk, \$50.....	150 00	
	To provide for increases in salary of A. Fréchette, \$150; L. Dansereau, \$50.....	200 00	
	Expenses of committees, witnesses, &c.....	3,000 00	
	French translation.....	1,700 00	
	Sessional clerks.....	2,000 00	
	Stationery.....	7,000 00	
	Postage, telegrams and carriage of mails.....	500 00	
	Miscellaneous.....	2,000 00	
	Debates.....	16,000 00	
	Additional amount required for printing.....	70,000 00	
	Serjeant-at-Arms:—		
	Sessional Messengers.....	2,500 00	
	Pages.....	500 00	
	Permanent charwomen.....	250 00	
	Sessional charwomen.....	250 00	
	Four leather trunks at \$25 each.....	100 00	106,150 00
	ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.		
296	Seed Branch:—Further amount required to encourage the production and use of superior seeds of farm crops and for the enforcement of the Seed Control Act, payments made from this sum not to be subject to the Civil Service Act.....		15,000 00

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	QUARANTINE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
297	Further amount required for salaries and contingencies of organized districts and public health in other districts..	35,000 00	
298	To pay to the heirs of the late J. B. Masson, first mate, Grosse Isle, a gratuity equal to two months' salary ...	116 66	
299	To pay to the heirs of the late Aug. Thibault, stoker, a gratuity equal to two months' salary.....	90 00	
			35,206 66
	IMMIGRATION.		
300	Further amount required for immigration general expenses..	125,000 00	
301	To pay the widow of the late Samuel Gray, clerk in the Winnipeg Immigration Office, a gratuity equal to two months' salary of the deceased.....	200 00	
302	To pay the widow of the late William Flaxton, land guide at Prince Albert, a gratuity equal to two months' salary of the deceased.....	100 00	
303	To pay the widow of the late P. Mohr, interpreter at Edmonton, a gratuity equal to two months' salary of the deceased.....	100 00	
304	To pay Mr. John Sharpe, father of the late Miss Reba Sharpe, a clerk, a gratuity equal to two months' salary of the deceased.....	83 33	
305	To pay the widow of the late Thomas Bennett, immigration agent at Strathcona, a gratuity equal to two months' salary of the deceased.....	120 00	
			125,603 33
	MILITIA AND DEFENCE.		
	<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
306	Pay and Allowances— Further amount required for pay of Permanent Force..	155,000 00	
	Further amount required to repay British Government for cost of Imperial troops, retained at Halifax after July 1, 1905.....	19,447 56	
307	Military Survey— Further amount required.....	3,800 00	
308	Annual Drill— Further amount required.....	235,000 00	
309	Salaries and Wages— Further amount required.....	15,000 00	
310	Military Properties—Maintenance— Further amount required.....	20,000 00	
311	Military Properties—Construction and Repairs— Further amount required.....	36,230 00	
312	Transport and Freight— Further amount required.....	35,000 00	
313	Provision and supplies— Further amount required.....	75,000 00	
314	Contingencies— Further amount required.....	25,000 00	
315	Customs dues— Further amount required.....	75,000 00	
316	Gratuities to discharged employees and others— Further amount required.....	3,473 42	
317	Required to repay Dominion Artillery Association cost of entertaining British Artillery team.....	5,000 00	
			702,950 98

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
	RAILWAYS.		
	<i>Intercolonial Railway.</i>		
318	To increase accommodation at Halifax.....	220,000 00	
	Rolling stock.....	80,000 00	
	Ste. Rosalie—Improvements.....	20,000 00	
	To increase accommodation at Pictou.....	12,000 00	
	To increase accommodation at Springhill Junction.....	2,500 00	
	St. Alexis—Improvements at.....	865 00	
	Telegraph line, improving.....	112 00	
	<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
319	To pay Canadian Pacific Railway compensation for right of way.....	630 00	
	CANALS.		
	<i>Lachine Canal.</i>		
320	Rebuilding slope walls.....	124,000 00	
	To complete electrical installation.....	4,000 00	
	<i>Soulanges Canal.</i>		
321	To pay Manning & Macdonald's claim for selected material behind walls, as certified to by Engineer Grant and Chief Engineer Schreiber, 28,452 cubic yards at 50 cts.	14,271 00	
	<i>Galops Canal.</i>		
322	Upper entrance—Final estimate.....	16,900 00	
	North Channel and Cut Dam between Le. Galops and Adams Islands—Final estimate.....	15,000 00	
			510,248 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Income.)		
	CANALS.		
	<i>Lachine Canal.</i>		
323	To reimburse Lachine and Soulanges repairs appropriations. Leak at Lock 1, Lachine Canal.....	21,700 00	
	<i>Cornwall Canal.</i>		
324	To fill in space old and new locks at foot of canal.....	6,000 00	
	<i>Welland Canal.</i>		
325	To renew entrance piers at Port Maitland.....	21,460 00	
	<i>Rideau Canal.</i>		
326	To complete purchase of tug and fittings.....	1,500 00	
	Rebuilding apron below bulkhead at Hogsback.....	16,000 00	
	To rebuild waste weir at Black Rapids.....	3,500 00	
	Improvements.....	3,000 00	
	<i>Trent Canal.</i>		
327	To complete purchase of boat.....	4,063 00	
			83,223 00

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total
	PUBLIC WORKS. (Chargeable to Capital.) PUBLIC BUILDINGS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
228	Ottawa Dominion Archives Building—Fittings, etc. Ottawa New Departmental and Justice Buildings on west side of Sussex Street—Compensation to David Ewart, Chief Architect of the Public Works Department, for services rendered as member of the Board of Experts appointed to frame regulations for the preparation of competitive designs by Canadian architects for the erection of the projected new buildings, look into the merits of the designs submitted and pass judgment thereon— notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	19,500 00 1,500 00	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS. <i>Manitoba.</i>		
329	Red River—Improvements at St. Andrews Rapids.....	62,000 00	83,000 00
	PUBLIC WORKS. (Chargeable to Income.) PUBLIC BUILDINGS. <i>New Brunswick.</i>		
330	St. John—Quarantine station on Partridge Island—Water service—additional amount. St. John—Dominion Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc. St. John—Quarantine station on Partridge Island—Compensation to Harvey Ring in full of all demands for losses sustained in connection with his weir fishery near the inner side of the Negro Point breakwater, as a result of the dredging performed for laying a water supply pipe from the mainland to Partridge Island.....	6,200 00 1,200 00 2,400 00	
	<i>Quebec.</i>		
331	Montreal Public Buildings—Improvements, alterations, repairs, &c..... Montreal Pneumatic Postal Station—Preliminary work, etc. Quebec Examining Warehouse—Alterations, fittings, etc... Montreal New Examining Warehouse—Site—Governor General's Warrant..... Montreal Old Examining Warehouse—Temporary roof and general repairs required, inclusive of fittings, after destructive fire in this building on 31st Oct., 1907—To afford temporary accommodation to Customs Officers—Governor General's Warrant for \$15,000.00..... Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, renewals, repairs, etc..... Quebec Military Buildings—Main stores building at Dominion Arsenal..... Quebec Immigrant Buildings on Louise Embankment and Pointe à Carcy Breakwater—To pay accounts rendered by Canadian Pacific Railway Co., for extending freight shed and making alterations and additions to immigrant buildings inclusive of electric light installations..	16,000 00 2,000 00 1,210 00 10,000 00 19,000 00 9,500 00 13,000 00 11,649 93	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.		
	<i>Quebec—Concluded.</i>		
331	St. Johns Military Buildings—Stables for cavalry.....	6,000 00	
	Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—Improvements and repairs to buildings.....	1,000 00	
	St. Hyacinthe Public Building—Improvements and repairs.....	1,000 00	
	<i>Ontario.</i>		
332	London Post Office—Additions and improvements.....	6,600 00	
	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, renewals, repairs, etc.....	10,000 00	
	Belleville Armoury.....	6,600 00	
	Ottawa Post Office.....	1,250 00	
	Toronto Post Office—Works of restoration to make good the damage done by fire, April 29, 1906, etc.....	5,000 00	
	Fort William Public Building—To pay municipal corporation, Government's share of cost of local improvements carried out on May street, between Donald and Miles streets.....	1,369 00	
	<i>Saskatchewan and Alberta.</i>		
333	Prince Albert Immigration Building—To recoup Department of Interior for expenditure incurred in erecting this building.....	3,000 00	
	Swift Current—Immigration building.....	3,000 00	
	North Battleford—Immigrant building.....	3,000 00	
	Vermilion—Immigrant building.....	3,000 00	
	Calgary Public Building—Enlargement for post office and examining warehouse purposes, changes, fittings, etc..	21,000 00	
	Edmonton Public Building.....	30,000 00	
	Dominion Public Buildings—Repairs, renewals, improvements, etc.....	1,000 00	
	<i>British Columbia.</i>		
334	Fernie Public Building.....	10,500 00	
	<i>Public Buildings Generally.</i>		
335	Public Buildings generally.....	4,000 00	
	<i>Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.</i>		
336	Ottawa Public Buildings—Telephone service.....	2,500 00	
	Ottawa Public Buildings—Grounds.....	3,100 00	
	Ottawa Public Buildings—Heating, including salaries of engineers, firemen and watchmen.....	8,000 00	
	Ottawa Public Buildings—Elevator attendants.....	1,000 00	
	Ottawa Public Buildings—Repairs, improvements in ventilation and lighting, furniture, etc.....	40,000 00	
	Ottawa Public Buildings—Major's Hill Park.....	1,500 00	
	Ottawa Public Buildings—Removal of snow, including Rideau Hall.....	2,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vota.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Concluded.		
	<i>Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.</i> —Concluded.		
336	Post Office fittings and supplies.....	15,000 00	
	Furniture—Dominion Public Buildings.....	4,000 00	
	Water—Dominion Public Buildings.....	2,000 00	
	Rents—Dominion Public Buildings.....	25,000 00	
	Lighting—Dominion Public Buildings.....	45,000 00	
	Supplies for engineers, firemen and caretakers of Dominion Public Buildings.....	2,500 00	
	Heating—Dominion Public Buildings.....	12,500 00	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
	<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
337	Cow Bay—(Port Morien)—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,510 00	
	East River—Sheet Harbour—Freight and shelter shed....	200 00	
	<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
338	Rustico Harbour—Breakwater on Robinson's Island, south side of entrance to harbour.....	1,000 00	
	<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
339	St. John harbour improvements.....	330,000 00	
	Dalhousie harbour improvements—To provide for balance due contractor for construction of block of cribwork connecting the old and new wharfs—inclusive of interest accrued at 5 per cent per annum on over-due payments.....	6,000 00	
	<i>Quebec.</i>		
340	Harbours, rivers and bridges generally—Repairs and improvements.....	16,000 00	
	Peel Head Bay (Missisquoi Bay) wharf—To pay contractor J. J. Fallon in full and final settlement of all claims for interest on delayed payments for contract works.....	148 06	
	Batiscan—Dredging approach to Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co.'s wharf.....	1,200 00	
	Percé wharf—North Cove—Balance due on final estimate, etc.	820 00	
	Repentigny wharf.....	710 00	
	Yamaska River—Dredging.....	20,510 00	
	St. Pierre les Becquets—Pile wharf, inclusive of channel of approach and turning basin.....	2,400 00	
	St. Laurent, Island of Orleans—Repairs to wharf.....	4,100 00	
	Lake St. John—Dredging.....	300 00	
	Rivière Ouelle—Dredging.....	700 00	
	St. Fulgence—Wharf.....	210 00	
	Rivière Saguenay—Dredging and other improvements....	4,500 00	
	Les Eboulements—Repairs to wharf and shed.....	310 00	
	Longueuil wharf—Renewals and repairs.....	200 00	
	Paspébiac wharf—Repairs and improvements.....	900 00	
	La Tuque—Wharf on River St. Maurice—To complete....	2,500 00	
	Rivière du Loup (en haut)—Dredging and other improvements at mouth.....	300 00	
	Rimouski wharf—Repairs and improvements.....	5,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Concluded.		
	<i>Ontario.</i>		
341	Echo Bay wharf—Compensation to contractor Wm. Birmingham for making good damage done to wharf during construction by heavy ice shoves, inclusive of interest accrued at 5 per cent on amount of account rendered August, 1905, up to date of payment.....	820 00	
	Beaverton—Harbour improvements.....	5,500 00	
	Belle River—Dredging.....	750 00	
	Bronte—Dredging.....	5,100 00	
	Owen Sound harbour—Dredging and pile protection work..	14,200 00	
	Tiffin—Dredging opposite elevator wharf.....	76,500 00	
	Rainy River—Improvement of steamboat channels at mouth of river.....	1,200 00	
	Point Edward—Dredging.....	10,300 00	
	Little Current—Improvement of northern channel in Georgian Bay.....	9,000 00	
	Sault Ste. Marie wharf—Heavy repair works carried out to make good damage done by steamers when colliding with the structure, etc.....	5,000 00	
	Southampton—Repairs to Chantry Island breakwaters....	700 00	
	Stanley Island, Lake St. Francis—Wharf—To complete payments.....	350 00	
	<i>Saskatchewan and Alberta.</i>		
342	Lesser Slave River—Urgent provisional improvements....	6,000 00	
	<i>British Columbia.</i>		
343	Campbell River wharf—To complete.....	3,000 00	
	Upper Fraser River—Improvements of navigable channel between Soda Creek and Fort George.....	15,000 00	
	Columbia River—To make good damage done by floating ice fields to dam built at Revelstoke to divert stream into old channel.....	10,000 00	
	Harbours, rivers and bridges generally—Repairs and improvements.....	2,500 00	
	Victoria harbour—Dredging, removal of rocks, etc.....	3,000 00	
	DREDGING.		
344	Dredging, Ontario and Quebec.....	107,000 00	
	Dredge vessels—Repairs.....	25,000 00	
	ROADS AND BRIDGES.		
345	Grand River bridge (York)—Repairs, renewals, etc.....	600 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
	TELEGRAPH LINES.		
	<i>Maritime Provinces.</i>		
346	Cape Breton Island telegraph lines—Meat Cove-North Sydney-Port Hawkesbury section — Extension of Grand River Station—Loch Lomond branch line to Enon.....	400 00	
	North Sydney-Scatarie section—Improvement of.....	600 00	
	<i>Saskatchewan and Alberta.</i>		
347	Land line from town of Kamsack to Kamsack Indian Agency—To be operated by telephone.....	450 00	
	Qu'Appelle-Edmonton telegraph line—New building for telegraph office and operator's residence at Battleford.	350 00	
	Qu'Appelle-Edmonton telegraph line—New building for telegraph office and agent's dwelling at Saddle Lake...	400 00	
	<i>British Columbia.</i>		
348	Vernon-Lumby telegraph line—Additional amount.....	600 00	
	Kamloops-Nicola-Penticton line—Improvements.....	4,000 00	
	<i>Yukon Territory, Yukon Telegraph System.</i>		
349	Port Simpson Branch—Extension of line beyond Aberdeen to Kai-en Island and Prince Rupert—To complete payments.....	1,525 00	
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
	Surveys and inspections.....	25,000 00	
	Temporary clerical and other assistance, inclusive of services of all persons required who were first employed after July 1, 1882; notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	5,000 00	
	Engineering Branch—Salaries of engineers, inspectors, superintendents, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act....	7,000 00	
	Gratuity to the widow of the late Wm. Laurencelle, store-keeper Government workshop at Ottawa—equal to two months of his salary.....	183 00	
350	Gratuity to the widow of the late Joseph Dumoulin, fireman at the Ottawa Post Office—equal to two months of his salary.....	100 00	
	Gratuity to the widow of the late W. J. Fraser, heating engineer and caretaker, Charlottetown Dominion Building—equal to two months of his salary.....	66 67	
	Gratuity to the widow of the late W. H. Butland, electric bell hanger Public Buildings, Ottawa—equal to two months of his salary.....	130 00	
	Gratuity to the widow of the late P. A. Perron, resident engineer at Campbellton—equal to two months of his salary.....	283 33	
	Gratuity to the widow of the late Alfred Côté, foreman painter at the Government workshop, Ottawa—equal to two months of his salary.....	182 50	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.		
	MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded.		
350	Gratuity to the widow of the late Captain Thos. O'Leary of the Government cable ship <i>Tyrian</i> , accidentally killed November 28, 1907, in the I. C. Ry. yard at Halifax...	1,000 00	
	Gratuity to the widow of the late Michael Costello, fireman in the Eastern Departmental Building, Ottawa—equal to two months of his salary.....	100 00	
	Gratuity to the widow of the late Daniel Goode, elevator attendant in Western Departmental Building—equal to two months of his salary.....	100 00	
	Gratuity to the widow of the late C. E. McNaughton, Sectional Engineer, Georgian Bay Canal Survey—equal to two months of his salary.....	450 00	
			1,122,537 49
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.		
351	Additional amount required for the service between Canada and Great Britain.....	90,000 00	
352	Additional amount required for the service between Canada and Australia.....	3,471 13	
353	Additional amount required for extra daily trips between Baddeck and Grand Narrows connecting with fast express trains, from July to Sept. 30, 1907.....	825 00	
			94,290 13
	OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.		
354	Dominion Steamers—Further amount required for maintenance and repairs to Government Steamers and Ice-breakers.....	85,000 00	
	Removal of Obstructions—Further amount required for the removal of obstructions in navigable rivers.....	3,600 00	
	Tidal Service—To provide for the purchase of a steam windlass for deep sea anchorage for the <i>Gulnare</i>	3,000 00	
	Gratuity to the daughter of the late Robt. Angus, in his lifetime a clerk in the Tidal Service—equal to two months' salary.....	166 66	
			91,766 66
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
	MARINE DEPARTMENT.		
355	Further amount required for the maintenance of ss. <i>Lady Grey</i> for expenses on trip down St. Lawrence.....		2,360 00
	LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.		
356	Maintenance and Repairs to Lighthouses— An amount required to pay for the charter of steamers keeping the channel clear at Lime Kiln Crossing—Detroit River—Governor General's Warrant.....	10,000 00	
	Further amount required for charter of steamers for lighthouse work.....	38,250 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Maintenance and Repairs to Lighthouses—		
	Further amount required for keeping lights on wrecked steamers <i>Castle</i> and <i>Armenia</i> at Bois Blanc.	3,680 00	
	Further amount required to pay for the services of experts and staff re-organizing the system of book-keeping to assimilate with all the branches of the department throughout the Dominion.	14,000 00	
	Construction of Lighthouses and Aids to Navigation—		
	Further amount required.	117,500 00	
	Further amount required for the British Columbia trail.	40,000 00	
	Administration of Pilotage—Further amount required for administration of pilotage and pensions.	3,500 00	
356	Further amount required for the charter of the ss. <i>Lord Kitchener</i> to the end of the fiscal year.	2,210 00	
	Further amount required for the completion of western wireless stations.	1,800 00	
	To pay to the mother of the late Mrs. Constance Tailon, a clerk in this Department, a gratuity equal to two months' salary.	83 33	
	Amount required to pay pensions of \$75 to each of the following persons to the end of the fiscal year, at the rate of \$300 per annum: Louis Edmond Morin, Hubert Raymond, Charles Brown, Laurent Godbout, Jean Baptiste Tremblay, Pierre Gobeil, Edmond Laroche and Adelme Pouliot.	600 00	231,623 33
	FISHERIES.		
	Further amount required for salaries and disbursements of fishery inspectors, overseers and guardians.	30,000 00	
	To provide for the purchase of gasoline launches for British Columbia.	6,700 00	
	To provide for the re-construction of the ss. <i>North</i>	10,000 00	
	To pay Customs and other officers for services in compiling and forwarding daily reports in connection with the Fisheries Intelligence Bureau for season 1907.	260 00	
357	To pay Customs officers for services in connection with the issuing of licenses to United States fishing vessels during 1907, equal to 5 per cent of the collections.	546 00	
	To cover expenses of inquiries to establish the relative rights of the Federal and Provincial Governments in regard to the Fisheries, under the Privy Council decision of 1898.	1,500 00	
	To pay the owners of United States fishing tug <i>Kitty D.</i> expenses occasioned by seizure by Government cruiser, <i>Petrel</i>	3,000 00	52,006 00
	MARINE HOSPITALS.		
358	Further amount required for the care of sick seamen in the Marine Hospitals in the Maritime Provinces and building and repairs to the marine hospitals.		10,000 00
	INDIANS.		
	<i>Ontario.</i>		
359	To provide for expenditure owing to smallpox epidemics on the following Reserves:—Chippewas and Pottawattemies of Walpole Island, Oneidas of the Thames, Chippewas of the Thames, Mississaugas of Rice Lake.	8,500 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	INDIANS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>Quebec.</i>		
360 {	To provide a further amount for relief, medical attendance and medicines.....	2,000 00	
	To provide for relief to destitute Indians in remote districts	3,000 00	
	<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
361 {	To provide a further amount for medical attendance.....	1,300 00	
	relief.....	1,200 00	
	<i>Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories.</i>		
362 {	To provide a further amount for Sioux.....	2,000 00	
	surveys.....	500 00	
	To provide an amount for E. D. Swarder, to compensate him for loss sustained in the Qu'Appelle Industrial School fire.....	500 00	
	To compensate Wm. Gordon, Fort McMurray, for supplies given to destitute Indians during the winter of 1898-99 at Portage la Loche.....	2,400 00	
	<i>General.</i>		
363 {	To provide a further amount for printing and stationery..	3,000 00	
	To provide for relief to destitute Indians in remote districts.	10,000 00	34,400 00
	DOMINION LANDS.		
	<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
364 {	Further amount required for contingencies, advertising, etc.	25,000 00	
	To compensate G. M. Sproat, of Revelstoke, B.C., in lieu of land.....	900 00	
	To pay Mrs. E. C. Ouimet, mother of the late Miss M. L. Ouimet, a clerk, a gratuity equal to two months' salary of the deceased.....	83 33	
	To pay Mrs. Eliza Fisher, widow of the late Charles Fisher, an employee, a gratuity equal to two months' salary of the deceased.....	300 00	
	To pay Miss Margaret L. Aikman, executrix of the late T. H. Aikman, clerk in the Winnipeg Land Office, a gratuity equal to two months' salary of the deceased..	120 00	
	To pay Mrs. M. E. Paisley, widow of the late James Paisley, clerk in the Land Office at Brandon, a gratuity equal to two months' salary of the deceased.....	166 66	26,569 99
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
365	Amount required to meet expenses connected with the reception and entertainment of His Imperial Highness Prince Fushimi, of Japan, during his visit to Canada	37,000 00	
366	To provide an amount in aid of the sufferers by earthquake and fire in the Island of Jamaica.....	7,256 53	
367	Additional amount required to cover expenditure in connection with election under <i>The Canada Temperance Act</i> in Cape Breton County, Nova Scotia.....	160 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
368	To complete payments for the Revised Statutes.....	500 00	
369	Further amount required for expenses connected with Park Reservations.....	75,000 00	
370	To pay the Calgary and Edmonton Ry. Co., in accordance with judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, the balance of the amount received by the Department of the Interior for the sale of mining rights within the Company's Land Subsidy.....	1,120 00	
371	Department of Labour—Additional amount required for printing and stationery, including printing of the <i>Labour Gazette</i> , travelling expenses and payment of miscellaneous accounts.....	6,000 00	
372	To provide a further amount for the administration of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907.....	10,205 00	
373	To provide an amount for the payment of losses sustained by the Japanese in the recent riots at Vancouver, B.C., and incidental expenses.....	10,775 00	148,016 53
	CUSTOMS.		
374	Miscellaneous—Additional amount required for printing and stationery, and for express charges on official supplies for ports and outports.....	5,000 00	
	Amount required to pay gratuity of two months' salary to widow of the late R. C. W. McCuaig, an officer at the port of Ottawa, Ont.....	150 00	5,150 00
	EXCISE.		
375	Further amount required to meet expenditure for travelling expenses, rent, fuel, etc.....	10,000 00	
	To provide for duty pay at distilleries and other factories..	500 00	
	To provide for duty pay at other surveys.....	100 00	
	Stamps for imported and Canadian tobacco.....	15,000 00	
	Further sum required to supply methylated spirits to manufacturers.....	3,000 00	28,600 00
	WEIGHTS, MEASURES, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT INSPECTION.		
376	Gas and electricity inspection salaries—Further sum required.....		2,000 00
	MINOR REVENUES.		
377	Further amount required for Ordnance Lands.....		600 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue.)		
	RAILWAYS.		
378	Intercolonial Railway.....	1,400,000 00	
	Prince Edward Island Railway.....	50,000 00	
	Prince Edward Island Railway—To pay to the widow of the late Harry Houle, trackmaster, a gratuity equal to two months' salary.....	176 66	

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS— <i>Concluded.</i> (Chargeable to Collection of Revenue)— <i>Concluded.</i> CANALS. <i>Lachine Canal.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
379	Staff.....	15,000 00	
	<i>Soulanges Canal.</i>		
380	To pay to the widow of the late Aurèle Mercier, a gratuity equal to two months' salary.....	160 00	
	<i>Cornwall Canal.</i>		
381	To pay to the widow of the late J. McMiry, lockmaster, a gratuity equal to two months' salary.....	93 00	
	<i>Rideau Canal.</i>		
382	To pay to the widow of the late N. W. Clarke, lockmaster, a gratuity equal to two months' salary.....	153 54	
	Repairs.....	2,000 00	
	<i>Canals Generally.</i>		
383	Statistical Officers—Salaries and contingencies.....	5,500 00	
	Additional to persons employed permanently in the public service, and remuneration to any other persons for services rendered for, and in connection with, passing vessels through the canals of the Government of Canada from midnight on Saturday to midnight on Sunday, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	4,500 00	1,477,583 20
	PUBLIC WORKS. (Chargeable to Collection of Revenue.) GRAVING DOCKS.		
384	Maintenance and repairs.....	8,000 00	
	TELEGRAPH LINES.		
385	Operating and maintenance expenses:— Land and cable telegraph lines, Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including vessels required for cable service.....	15,000 00	
	Telegraph lines—Yukon System (Ashcroft-Dawson)....	17,000 00	
	“ “ Saskatchewan and Alberta.....	2,000 00	
	“ “ British Columbia—Alberni—Cape Beale lines—To provide for the settlement of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's claim for its share of the cost of maintenance—1st December, 1902, to 31st March, 1907.....	7,800 00	
	Telegraph service generally.....	1,000 00	
			50,800 00

SCHEDULE A—Concluded.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	POST OFFICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	OUTSIDE SERVICE.		
386	To provide for the appointment of Robert Durston, letter carrier, and R. W. Hynds, porter in the Toronto post office, to the Senior Third Class, at \$800 a year each, from the 1st April, 1907, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service or Post Office Acts.	1,600 00	
	To complete payments for mail service for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1908.	52,000 00	
	Miscellaneous—Further amount required.	48,000 00	101,600 00
	TRADE AND COMMERCE.		
387	Additional amount required to cover expenses of the Royal Commission to investigate matters in connection with the grain trade of Canada.	1,500 00	
	Additional amount required to cover expenses in connection with the British Royal Commission on Shipping Ring and Rebates.	500 43	
	Commercial Agencies—Further amount required, including expenses in connection with the negotiation of treaties or in extension of commercial relations or miscellaneous advertising and printing, or other expenditure connected with the extension of Canadian trade.	3,500 00	5,500 43
	INSPECTION OF STAPLES.		
388	Additional amount required for wages and contingencies.		22,300 00
	UNPROVIDED ITEMS, 1906-07.		
389	To cover unprovided items, 1906-7, as per Auditor General's Report, page C-4.		40,148 43
	Total.		5,819,633 32

SCHEDULE B.

(Based on the Main Estimates.)

Sums granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1909, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
2	Governor General's Secretary's Office— Salaries.....	11,937 50	
	Contingencies (including salary of Miss Gilbertson at \$650 per annum, and allowance of \$300 to A. F. Sladen, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act).....	40,600 00	
3	Office of the King's Privy Council for Canada— Salaries.....	32,175 00	
	Contingencies, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act.....	10,000 00	
6	Department of the Secretary of State— Salaries.....	46,387 50	
	Contingencies.....	7,500 00	
9	Department of Indian Affairs— Salaries.....	67,100 00	
	Contingencies.....	15,375 00	
11	Office of the Auditor General— Salaries.....	70,425 00	
	Contingencies.....	18,000 00	
12	Department of Finance and Treasury Board— Salaries.....	66,362 50	
	Contingencies, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	14,000 00	
13	Department of Customs— Salaries.....	81,862 50	
	Contingencies.....	7,000 00	
14	Department of Inland Revenue— Salaries.....	51,012 50	
	Contingencies.....	7,000 00	
15	Department of Agriculture— Salaries.....	83,500 00	
	Contingencies.....	22,750 00	
16	Department of Marine and Fisheries— Salaries.....	108,200 00	
	Contingencies.....	21,150 00	
18	Department of Public Works— Salaries.....	62,187 50	
	Contingencies.....	15,000 00	
19	Department of Mines— Salaries.....	87,742 50	
21	Department of Trade and Commerce— Salaries.....	24,025 00	
	Contingencies.....	11,000 00	
			982,292 50
	ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.		
37	Archives, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	50,000 00	
38	Patent Record.....	17,000 00	
39	Census and Statistics.....	30,000 00	
40	Statistical Year Book.....	6,000 00	
			103,000 00

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.		Total.
		\$	cts.	
	PUBLIC WORKS.			
	<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>			
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS.			
118	Ottawa—Astronomical Observatory—			
	Additional buildings, etc.....	15,000	00	
	Ottawa—Royal Mint.....	25,000	00	
	Ottawa—Parliament Buildings—Additions and alterations.....	150,000	00	
	Ottawa—Victoria Memorial Museum.....	300,000	00	
	Ottawa—Addition to Eastern Departmental Block.....	75,000	00	
	Ottawa—New Departmental Buildings.....	250,000	00	815,000 00
	OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.			
209	Maintenance and repairs to Government steamers and ice-breakers.....	535,000	00	
	Further amount required for the construction of an icebreaking steamer for Northumberland strait.....	150,000	00	
	Examination of Masters and Mates.....	12,600	00	
	Rewards for Saving Life, including Life Saving Stations.....	31,800	00	
	Investigations into wrecks.....	9,000	00	
	Expenses of Schools of Navigation.....	10,000	00	
	Registration of shipping.....	2,000	00	
	Removal of obstructions in navigable rivers.....	20,000	00	
	Tidal service.....	30,000	00	
	Winter Mail Service.....	16,000	00	
	Salaries and expense of cattle inspection.....	3,600	00	
	To continue subsidy for wrecking plant, at Quebec and in Maritime Provinces and British Columbia.....	30,000	00	
	To provide for the maintenance of vessels employed in patrolling the waters in the northern portion of Canada, also for establishing and maintaining police and customs posts on the mainland or islands, as deemed necessary from time to time.....	50,000	00	
	Unforeseen expenses generally.....	5,000	00	
	To provide for the organization of a Naval Militia and expenses in using the cruiser <i>Canada</i> as a training ship..	10,000	00	914,800 00
	PUBLIC WORKS.			
	<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>			
	MARINE DEPARTMENT.			
210	River St. Lawrence Ship Channel.....	760,000	00	
	Purchase of yard property at Sorel.....	30,000	00	
	Amount required for permanent piers in Lake St. Peter and other places in the ship channel, River St. Lawrence....	100,000	00	
	To provide for the completion and construction of dredging plant for the River St. Lawrence from Montreal to Father Point.....	213,000	00	1,103,000 00
	EXCISE.			
267	Salaries of Officers and Inspectors of Excise, etc., to provide for increases depending upon the result of excise examinations.....	417,122	56	
	To provide for extra duty at large distilleries and other factories.....	9,000	00	

SCHEDULE B—*Concluded.*

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	EXCISE— <i>Concluded.</i>		
267	To provide for duty-pay to officers serving longer hours at other than special survey.....	1,000 00	
	Preventive Service.....	13,000 00	
	Travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, etc.....	85,000 00	
	Stamps for imported and Canadian tobacco.....	70,000 00	
	To pay Collectors of Customs for duty collected by them, 1907-8.....	7,000 00	
	Commission to sellers of stamps for Canadian twist tobacco.....	100 00	
	L. A. Fréchette, for special translation.....	100 00	
	Provisional allowance of not more than \$150 each to Officers in British Columbia, Manitoba and Northwest Territories, whose salaries from any Government source do not exceed \$1,000 each.....	5,000 00	
	To enable the Department to supply methylated spirits to manufacturers, the cost of which will be recouped by the manufacturers to whom it is supplied, and to pay for rent, light, power, freight, salaries, etc.....	60,000 00	
	Total.....		667,322 56
			4,585,415 06

SCHEDULE C.

(Based on the Main Estimates. The amount of each vote is one-eighth of that in the Estimates. For the remainder, see schedule B to chapter 3 and schedule A to chapter 4.)

SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1909, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Offices of the Assistant Receiver General—		
	Toronto.....	975 00	
	Montreal.....	712 50	
	Halifax.....	1,100 00	
	St. John.....	962 50	
	Winnipeg.....	875 00	
	Victoria.....	737 50	
	Charlottetown.....	750 00	
1	Country Savings Banks—		
	Salaries.....	550 00	
	Contingencies.....	125 00	
	Printing Dominion Notes.....	21,875 00	
	Expenses in connection with the issue and redemption of Dominion notes.....	3,000 00	
	Printing, advertising, inspection, express charges.....	2,400 00	
	Commission for payment of interest on public debt, purchase of sinking funds.....	3,843 75	
	Brokerage on purchase of sinking funds.....	700 00	
	English bill stamps, postage, etc.....	1,325 00	
			39,931 25
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		
4	Department of Justice—		
	Salaries, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act.....	5,321 88	
	Contingencies.....	1,562 50	
5	Department of Militia and Defence—		
	Salaries, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act.....	7,937 50	
	Contingencies.....	1,500 00	
7	Department of Public Printing and Stationery—		
	Salaries.....	5,559 38	
	Contingencies.....	1,137 50	
8	Department of the Interior—		
	Salaries.....	23,751 58	
	Contingencies.....	4,612 50	
10	Office of the Comptroller of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police—		
	Salaries.....	1,845 31	
	Contingencies.....	112 50	
17	Department of Railways and Canals—		
	Salaries.....	7,821 88	
	Contingencies.....	1,750 00	
20	Post Office Department—		
	Salaries.....	45,816 40	
	Contingencies, including \$50 a year to pay W. Cooch for inspecting letter carriers' boots, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act.....	6,444 37	
22	Department of Labour—		
	Salaries.....	2,718 75	
	Contingencies.....	181 25	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Votes	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
23	Office of the High Commissioner for Canada in England— Salaries.....	1,118 75	
24	Contingencies.....	2,268 75	
	Departments Generally— Contingencies, care and cleaning of departmental buildings, including amount of \$100 required to pay for firing of noon gun, which amount may be paid to a member of the Civil Service, notwith- standing anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act.....	5,437 50	
25	General Consulting Engineer to Dominion Government— Salaries.....	887 50	
	Contingencies.....	87 50	
26	Board of Civil Service Examiners— Salaries and other expenses under the Civil Service Act, including \$400 for the secretary and \$150 for a clerk, which sums may be paid notwith- standing anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act.....	425 00	
	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.		128,298 28
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
27	Miscellaneous expenditure.....	1,250 00	
	Expenditure under Cap. 146, R.S.C.....	87 50	
	Living allowance for Judge of Atlin District, B.C.....	150 00	
	SUPREME COURT OF CANADA.		
28	1 Chief Clerk, Reporter.....	292 18	
	1 1st Class Clerk, Assistant Reporter.....	235 94	
	2 1st Class Clerks at \$1,687.50.....	421 88	
	4 2nd Class Clerks.....	689 06	
	1 3rd Class Clerk.....	85 94	
	1 Usher.....	98 44	
	1 Messenger.....	87 50	
	2 Extra messengers, 1 at \$700, 1 at \$650.....	168 75	
	Contingencies and disbursements, salaries of officers (Sheriff, Registrar as Editor and Publisher of Reports, etc.), books, magazines, etc., for Judges, not exceeding \$300.	625 00	
	Law books and books of reference for Library and binding of same.....	687 50	
	Additional amount required for Library.....	625 00	
	EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.		
29	1 Chief Clerk.....	260 94	
	2 2nd Class Clerks, 1 at \$1,337.50, 1 at \$1,250.....	323 44	
	1 Messenger.....	87 50	
	Contingencies: Judge's and Registrar's travelling expenses, remuneration to Sheriffs, etc., printing, stationery, etc., and \$50 for judge's books.....	687 50	
	Printing, binding and distributing Exchequer Court Re- ports.....	100 00	
	Additional to Registrar as Editor and Publisher of Reports..	37 50	
	To Chas. Morse for furnishing reports of Exchequer Court decisions to legal periodicals, notwithstanding any- thing in the Civil Service Act.....	6 25	
	Court accommodation and travelling expenses of officers when necessary for Exchequer Court in Admiralty, and \$150 for postage and stationery for Judges and Regis- trars.....	62 50	
	Salary of Marshal in Admiralty, Quebec.....	41 66	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Concluded.		
	YUKON TERRITORY.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
	Travelling allowances of judges.....	187 50	
	Living allowances of judges.....	1,875 00	
	Salaries of Sheriff and Clerk of the Territorial Court, \$4,000 each.....	1,000 00	
	Salaries of Deputy Sheriff and Assistant Clerk of Territorial Court at \$1,800 each.....	450 00	
	Salaries of two stenographers of the Territorial Court at \$2,000 each.....	500 00	
30	Living allowances of Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, clerk of court, assistant clerk, police magistrate and stenographers....	1,525 00	
	Fees and expenses of witnesses, jurors and interpreters in criminal trials.....	1,250 00	
	Maintenance of prisoners.....	1,875 00	
	Transport of prisoners.....	625 00	
	Miscellaneous expenditure, including fees and expenses of Crown Prosecutors, salaries and living expenses of other employees connected with the administration of justice, coroners' inquests, stationery, English Law Reports, etc.....	1,875 00	18,274 48
	DOMINION POLICE.		
31	Dominion Police, including one 2nd Class Clerk at \$1,300.....		5,337 50
	PENITENTIARIES.		
	General.....	1,500 00	
	Kingston.....	24,025 00	
	St. Vincent de Paul.....	14,212 50	
32	Dorchester.....	8,562 50	
	Manitoba.....	8,043 75	
	British Columbia.....	7,062 50	
	Alberta.....	6,475 00	69,881 25
	LEGISLATION.		
	SENATE.		
33	Salaries and contingent expenses of the Senate.....	10,628 25	
	HOUSE OF COMMONS.		
	Salary of the Deputy Speaker.....	250 00	
	Salaries.....	10,806 25	
34	Expenses of Committees, Sessional and Extra Clerks, etc....	4,593 75	
	Contingencies.....	4,628 25	
	Publishing Debates.....	8,062 50	
	Estimates of the Serjeant-at-arms, as approved.....	6,926 25	
	LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT.		
	Salaries.....	3,189 06	
35	Books for the general library, including binding.....	1,625 00	
	Books for the Library of American History.....	125 00	
	Contingencies.....	453 12	
	GENERAL.		
	Printing, printing paper and binding.....	21,875 00	
36	Printing, binding and distributing the Laws.....	1,250 00	
	Contingent expenses in connection with the Voters' Lists..	5,000 00	
	Contingencies of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.....	375 00	
	Provincial Voters' Lists.....	1,000 00	80,785 43

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total
	ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
41	Experimental Farms.....	16,250 00	
42	Printing and distributing reports and bulletins of farms...	1,000 00	
43	Fumigation stations.....	562 50	
44	Exhibitions.....	25,000 00	
45	For renewing and improving Canadian exhibit at Imperial Institute, London, and assisting in the maintenance thereof.....	1,000 00	
46	For the development of the dairying and fruit industries; and the improvement and transportation of, and the promotion of the sale and trade in food and other agricultural products, payments made from this sum not to be subject to the Civil Service Act.....	14,375 00	
47	To encourage the production and use of superior seeds of farm crops and for the enforcement of the Seed Control Act, payments made from this sum not to be subject to the Civil Service Act.....	6,250 00	
48	Towards the encouragement of the establishment of Cold Storage Warehouses for the better preservation and handling of perishable food products.....	9,375 00	
49	For the development of the live stock industry, payments made from this sum not to be subject to the Civil Service Act.....	5,625 00	
50	Health of animals.....	37,500 00	
51	Experimental Farms—Towards establishment and maintenance of additional branch stations.....	5,000 00	
52	Grant to Dominion Exhibition.....	6,250 00	
53	For the administration and enforcement of the Meat and Canned Food Act.....	12,500 00	
54	For the construction of an electric railway track on Experimental Farm, Ottawa.....	3,750 00	
			144,437 50
	QUARANTINE.		
55	Salaries and contingencies of organized districts and public health in other districts.....	12,500 00	
56	Tracadie and D'Arcy Island Lazarettos.....	1,000 00	
57	Public Works Health Act.....	1,000 00	
			14,500 00
	IMMIGRATION.		
58	Salaries of Agents and Employees in Canada, Great Britain and foreign countries.....	25,000 00	
59	Contingencies in Canadian, British and foreign agencies, and general immigration expenses, including salaries of clerks at head office.....	88,750 00	
60	Expenses of deporting undesirable immigrants.....	250 00	
61	Winnipeg and St. Boniface Hospitals.....	1,000 00	
			115,000 00
	PENSIONS.		
62	Mrs. Wm. McDougall.....	150 00	
63	Mrs. Delaney.....	50 00	
64	Compensation to pensioners in lieu of land.....	14 59	
65	Pensions payable on account of the Fenian raid.....	300 00	
66	Pensions payable to militiamen on account of the rebellion of 1885, and active services generally.....	2,375 00	
67	Pensions payable to Mounted Police, Prince Albert Volunteers and Police Scouts on account of Rebellion of 1885.....	300 06	
68	Eliza Bertha—Florence Annie—Beatrice Maud—and Laura May Grundy.....	10 28	
69	Margaret Johnson Brooks.....	34 22	
70	Annie Eva Emily. and Arthur Stewart Mountford Brooke.....	13 68	
			3,247 83

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MILITIA AND DEFENCE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>		
71	For purchase of ordnance, arms, lands for military purposes, reserve stores of clothing, equipment, etc., and to pay for construction of new rifle ranges.....	162,500 00	
	MILITIA AND DEFENCE.		
	<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
72	Pay and allowances.....	187,500 00	
73	Military Survey.....	3,750 00	
74	Annual drill.....	125,000 00	
75	Salaries and wages.....	12,500 00	
76	Military properties—Maintenance.....	8,125 00	
77	Military properties—Construction and repairs.....	43,125 00	
78	Military properties—Repairs to Quebec Cliff and walls.....	5,000 00	
79	Warlike and other stores.....	43,750 00	
80	Clothing and necessaries.....	56,250 00	
81	Transport and freight.....	12,500 00	
82	Provisions and supplies.....	53,750 00	
83	Grants to rifle and artillery associations and bands.....	6,875 00	
84	Contingencies.....	3,125 00	
85	Printing and stationery.....	5,625 00	
86	Royal Military College.....	11,875 00	
87	Dominion Arsenal.....	43,750 00	
88	Departmental library.....	125 00	
89	Customs dues.....	25,000 00	647,625 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>		
	RAILWAYS.		
	<i>Intercolonial Railway.</i>		
	To increase accommodation at Halifax.....	62,500 00	
	Windsor, improvement at.....	312 50	
	Sydney Mines, extension to.....	2,437 50	
	Improvements at North Sydney.....	500 00	
	Sydney, increased accommodation.....	1,750 00	
	Improvements at Mulgrave.....	5,850 00	
	Pirate Harbour, water service.....	625 00	
	Antigonish, increased accommodation.....	562 50	
	New Glasgow, increased accommodation.....	1,250 00	
	Stellarton, increased accommodation.....	812 50	
	To increase accommodation at Pictou.....	1,075 00	
	To increase accommodation at Truro.....	13,125 00	
90	Increased accommodation at Springhill Junction.....	362 50	
	Improvements at Amherst.....	5,875 00	
	Improvements at Sackville.....	3,375 00	
	Towards double tracking parts of line.....	25,000 00	
	Locomotive and car shops with equipment.....	71,250 00	
	New machinery for locomotive and car shops.....	19,375 00	
	Rolling stock.....	193,750 00	
	Air brakes to freight cars.....	2,625 00	
	To exchange draw bars, freight cars.....	3,875 00	
	Side ladders on box cars.....	1,250 00	
	Air brake equipment, etc.....	1,312 50	
	To increase accommodation at St. John.....	15,000 00	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Votc.	SERVICE.	Amount.		Total.	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Continued.				
	<i>(Chargeable to Capital)—Continued.</i>				
	RAILWAYS—Concluded.				
	<i>Intercolonial Railway—Concluded.</i>				
	Improvements at Loggieville.....	1,868	75		
	To put railway between Indiantown and Blackville into condition for operation.....	10,000	00		
	Improvements at Newcastle.....	4,750	00		
	Dalhousie, extension of wharf.....	375	00		
	Campbellton, improvements at.....	3,125	00		
	To increase accommodation at Ste. Flavie.....	2,562	50		
	Engine house, machine shop, etc., at Rivière du Loup.....	14,437	50		
	To increase accommodation at Lévis.....	375	00		
90	Engine house, etc., Chaudière Junction.....	6,925	00		
	Improvements at Drummondville.....	750	00		
	Ste. Rosalie, improvements at.....	10,737	50		
	Original construction.....	125	00		
	Increased accommodation and facilities along line.....	21,125	00		
	To strengthen bridges.....	23,750	00		
	To increase water supply.....	3,275	00		
	New turntables.....	2,062	50		
	Pintech gas apparatus.....	312	50		
	Siding, Princess Pier, Lévis.....	500	00		
	<i>Prince Edward Island Railway.</i>				
	Increased accommodation at Charlottetown.....	32,500	00		
	Extension of wharf at Souris.....	2,312	50		
	Rolling stock.....	8,937	50		
91	New machinery.....	2,500	00		
	Increased accommodation and facilities along the line.....	818	75		
	Spur line and ballast pit.....	3,750	00		
	Steel rails.....	1,250	00		
	<i>National Transcontinental Railway.</i>				
92	Surveys and construction.....	3,750,000	00		
	CANALS.				
	<i>Quebec Canals.</i>				
93	Steam road roller and stone crusher.....	875	00		
	<i>Lachine Canal.</i>				
94	Rebuilding slope walls.....	29,843	75		
	Testing cement.....	312	50		
	To build wharf and basins.....	37,500	00		
	<i>Soulanges Canal.</i>				
95	Improvements.....	1,875	00		
	<i>Chambly Canal.</i>				
96	St. Johns Harbour Improvements.....	6,750	00		
	Building new power house over weir at Bridge Weir 2.....	625	00		

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>(Chargeable to Capital)—Concluded.</i>		
	CANALS—Concluded.		
	<i>St. Lawrence Canals.</i>		
97	District Office.....	875 00	
	<i>Galops Canal.</i>		
98	Upper entrance, final estimate.....	825 00	
	North Channel and Cut Dam between Les Galops and Adams Island, final estimate.....	5,108 75	
	<i>St. Lawrence River.</i>		
99	Removal of shoals in river, upper entrance Galops Canal...	2,512 50	
	<i>Trent Canal.</i>		
100	Construction.....	125,000 00	
	<i>Welland Canal.</i>		
	Electric lighting and power plant.....	6,250 00	
	To remove centre piers and rebuild bridges at Queenston Street and Homer Road crossing.....	3,750 00	
101	To make survey of canal.....	2,500 00	
	To widen canal near Welland.....	6,875 00	
	Port Colborne—Improvements.....	14,375 00	
	Port Colborne—Elevator.....	21,500 00	
	<i>Sault Ste. Marie Canal.</i>		
102	Construction.....	13,125 00	4,623,452 50
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
	CANALS.		
	<i>Quebec Canals.</i>		
103	Re-marking boundaries, surveys, etc.....	1,250 00	
	Dredging.....	2,312 00	
	<i>Lachine Canal.</i>		
104	Wall north side basin No. 2.....	12,250 00	
	Wall side basin No. 2.....	6,125 00	
	Workshops.....	1,875 00	
	<i>Beauharnois Canal.</i>		
105	Improvements.....	1,250 00	
	<i>Soulanges Canal.</i>		
106	Improvements.....	412 50	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>(Charged to Income.)—Continued.</i>		
	CANALS—Continued		
	<i>Chambly Canal.</i>		
107	Renewing telephone line.....	750 00	
	Renewing part of wharf, St. Johns.....	687 50	
	To strengthen banks, Ste. Thérèse.....	1,125 00	
	To macadamize towpath, to complete.....	1,250 00	
	Alterations and additions to lockmaster's house, Lock 4..	187 50	
	Land damages.....	62 50	
	To macadamize road west side of canal.....	375 00	
	<i>Carillon and Grenville Canal.</i>		
108	To macadamize road, Carillon Canal.....	1,312 50	
	Manny's protection beams for lock gates.....	375 00	
	Renewing Carillon lighthouse.....	112 50	
	<i>Cornwall Canal.</i>		
109	To rebuild river wharf at foot of canal.....	312 50	
	To build a gate lifter.....	1,250 00	
	To complete north bank above lock 21.....	1,250 00	
	To provide storage room for spare gates.....	250 00	
	To repair north bank between locks 18 and 19.....	695 00	
	<i>Galops Canal.</i>		
110	To build retaining walls.....	500 00	
	To build concrete superstructure, upper entrance.....	695 00	
	<i>Rapide Plat.</i>		
111	To build concrete superstructure, south entrance.....	125 00	
	<i>Murray Canal.</i>		
112	To rebuild pier of concrete.....	3,125 00	
	To provide house for bridgemen.....	625 00	
	<i>Rideau Canal.</i>		
113	Improvements.....	562 50	
	<i>Trent Canal.</i>		
114	Improvements.....	5,625 00	
	New lock and dam, Lindsay.....	10,000 00	
	New dredge.....	1,875 00	
	Dam at Buckhorn.....	3,125 00	
	<i>Welland Canal.</i>		
115	To build retaining wall in rock cut.....	10,000 00	
	To renew entrance piers, Port Maitland.....	12,500 00	
	Repairs to foundations, lock 2.....	1,500 00	
	Fire pump for repair shop.....	312 50	
	Stone protection to banks.....	1,250 00	
	To deepen ditches and enlarge culvert at Marshville.....	1,875 00	
	Heavy repairs.....	3,760 00	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.</i>		
	CANALS—Concluded.		
	<i>Sault Ste. Marie Canal.</i>		
116	New lock gates.....	2,500 00	
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
	Miscellaneous works not provided for.....	625 00	
	Arbitrations and awards.....	500 00	
	Surveys and inspections—Canals.....	375 00	
	Surveys and inspections—Railways.....	3,500 00	
	Railway statistics, including clerical assistance, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	440 62	
	Salaries of extra clerks, copyists and messengers, other than those who have passed the Civil Service Examination, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	568 75	
	Salaries of engineers, draughtsmen, extra clerks and messengers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	4,847 50	
117	Cost of litigation in connection with railways and canals..	750 00	
	To pay expenses in connection with reference to cases before the Railway Commission.....	1,250 00	
	Subscription to International Congress at Brussels.....	12 16	
	Contribution of the Government Railways to the Faculty of McGill University towards the foundation of a school of Railway Engineering and Transportation in general in connection with the Faculty of Applied Science. ...	312 50	
	Remuneration to A. Brunet, Government Director, Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.....	250 00	
	Maintenance and operation of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.....	11,250 00	
	Inspection Grand Trunk Pacific.....	3,500 00	
			123,456 54
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
119	Quebec Harbour—Improvements.....	62,500 00	
	Port Arthur and Fort William—Harbour and River Improvements.....	62,500 00	
	Red River—Improvements at St. Andrews Rapids.....	37,500 00	
	TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.		
120	Georgian Bay to Montreal—Survey for waterway via French and Ottawa Rivers, including payments authorized, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	5,000 00	
	Port Colborne—Harbour improvements.....	2,500 00	
			170,000 00

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
	<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
121	Antigonish—Public building	875 00	
	Bridgewater—Public building	2,750 00	
	Glace Bay—Public building	2,500 00	
	Halifax Dominion Building—Improvements, repairs, etc. . .	1,875 00	
	Halifax Immigrant Building—Renewals and repairs in connection with heating, plumbing, etc.	225 00	
	Halifax Immigrant Detention Building	875 00	
	Halifax Military Buildings, Wellington Barracks—Reconstruction of married men's quarters	5,625 00	
	Halifax New Public Building (Custom-house)	1,500 00	
	Halifax Quarantine Station on Lawlor's Island—Winter hospital, electric plant, repairs, etc.	2,000 00	
	Inverness—Public building	1,250 00	
	Shelburne—Public building	1,250 00	
	Westville—Public building	1,875 00	
	Yarmouth Public Building—Improvements	500 00	
	<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
122	Georgetown—Public building	625 00	
	<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
123	St. John Dominion Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc. .	500 00	
	St. John Military Buildings—Addition to stores building and wagon and gun shed	750 00	
	St. John Quarantine Station—Partridge Island—To complete water service, etc.	312 50	
	St. John Quarantine Station, Partridge Island—Site for steam sterilizer, dwelling for boatman, improvements and repairs to existing buildings, etc.	625 00	
	Tracadie Lazaretto—Laundry and sanitary works	750 00	
	<i>Maritime Provinces Generally.</i>		
124	Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.	1,875 00	
	<i>Quebec.</i>		
125	Chicoutimi Post Office	937 50	
	Cookshire Post Office	625 00	
	Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.	2,500 00	
	Dundee Custom-house—Renewals and repairs	225 00	
	Farnham Post Office—Alterations, including rearrangement of fittings	687 50	
	Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—Improvements and repairs to buildings	1,500 00	
	Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—Disinfecting apparatus, including building	437 50	
	Immigrant Buildings generally	625 00	
	Knowlton—Public building	562 50	
	Lachute—Public buildings	1,250 00	
	Lake Megantic—Public building	250 00	
	Levis—Public building	1,250 00	
	Longueuil—Public building	62 50	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.		Total.	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.				
	<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>				
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.				
	Quebec—Concluded.				
	Magog—Public building.....	1,625	00		
	Marieville—Public building.....	937	50		
	Montreal barracks for permanent corps.....	2,500	00		
	Montreal General Post Office—Enlargement, additions and alterations, including fittings, furniture, etc.....	8,750	00		
	Montreal Military Buildings—New stores building.....	1,250	00		
	Montreal New Postal Station "B"—Site and building, St. Catherine street.....	2,500	00		
	Montreal New Postal Station at Point St. Charles.....	3,125	00		
	Montreal Eastern Postal Station.....	3,125	00		
	Montreal Public Buildings—Improvements, alterations, repairs, etc.....	1,000	00		
	Montreal New Examining Warehouse—Balance due on purchase price of site inclusive of interest accrued at 5 per cent per annum from November 15, 1907, to date of payment.....	50,625	00		
	Nicolet—Public building.....	1,250	00		
	Plessisville—Public building.....	250	00		
125	Quebec Citadel—Drill shed for school of Gunnery.....	1,250	00		
	Quebec Citadel—Governor General's quarters—Repairs, furniture, etc.....	250	00		
	Quebec—Custom-house—Repairs, furniture, etc.....	150	00		
	Quebec—Drill Hall—Addition to building and levelling ground.....	1,125	00		
	Quebec—Examining Warehouse—Alterations, fittings, etc.....	187	50		
	Quebec—Immigrant buildings—Additions, renewals, repairs, etc.....	937	50		
	Quebec—Immigrant hospital for trachoma and kindred diseases, in Savard Park—Reconstruction of building destroyed by fire.....	625	00		
	Quebec—Military buildings—Main store building at Dominion Arsenal.....	2,625	00		
	Quebec East—Public building.....	3,750	00		
	Sherbrooke—Drill Hall.....	2,500	00		
	St. Henri Post Office—Improvements.....	150	00		
	St. Hyacinthe Public Building—Improvements and repairs, etc.....	312	50		
	St. Johns Military Buildings—Stables for cavalry.....	3,125	00		
	St. Johns Public Buildings.....	1,250	00		
	Ontario.				
	Arnprior Public Building—Repairs and improvements.....	62	50		
	Belleville Armoury.....	9,375	00		
	Brantford Public Buildings—Improvements.....	62	50		
	Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.....	2,500	00		
	Glencoe Public Building.....	437	50		
126	Guelph Armoury.....	2,500	00		
	Hamilton Drill Hall—Addition.....	12,500	00		
	Hamilton Post Office—Alterations to building, etc.....	875	00		
	Kincardine Public Building.....	875	00		
	Kingston—New gun shed.....	1,250	00		
	Kingston Artillery Park—New guard-house, including offices, etc.....	1,000	00		
	Kingston—New hospital for "A" and "B" batteries.....	1,250	00		

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.		
	<i>Ontario—Concluded.</i>		
	Kingston Royal Military College—New servants' quarters...	1,250 00	
	Kingston Royal Military College—Barrack accommodation for stables.....	625 00	
	Kingston New Magazine.....	375 00	
	Kingston Veterinary Hospital.....	750 00	
	Leamington Public Building.....	875 00	
	London Military Buildings—Magazine.....	375 00	
	London Military Buildings—New gymnasium.....	625 00	
	London Post Office—Additions and improvements.....	375 00	
	Markham Public Building.....	500 00	
	North Bay Public Building.....	2,500 00	
	Ontario Public Buildings—Fire escapes.....	625 00	
	Ontario Military Buildings—Armoury for one section field telegraphs.....	437 50	
	Ontario Military Buildings—Additional stores building.....	875 00	
	Ontario Military Buildings—Gun and wagon shed.....	875 00	
	Ottawa Departmental Buildings—Renewal of skylights.....	750 00	
	Ottawa Printing Bureau—Electric motor machinery.....	750 00	
	Owen Sound Public Building.....	6,250 00	
	Parkhill Public Building.....	625 00	
	Peterborough Armoury.....	2,500 00	
126	Port Arthur Public Building—Addition.....	1,250 00	
	Renfrew Public Building.....	1,250 00	
	St. Mary's Public Building.....	1,500 00	
	Sarnia Public Building—Alterations and additions.....	625 00	
	Simcoe Public Building.....	1,250 00	
	Toronto Custom-house—Alterations and additions.....	625 00	
	Toronto Dominion Buildings—Improvements, renewals, repairs, etc.....	625 00	
	Toronto Drill Hall—Additional accommodation for new corps and armouries.....	6,250 00	
	Toronto Meteorological Observatory.....	3,125 00	
	Toronto Military Building—Magazine.....	375 00	
	Toronto Military Buildings—Barracks for permanent corps to replace property sold to the city.....	6,250 00	
	Toronto Post Office—Addition and alterations, furniture, fittings, etc., to make good damage by fire, April 29, 1906.....	625 00	
	Toronto Post Office—Annex for customs parcel purposes ..	1,875 00	
	Toronto Post Office—Postal station "C," Government share of cost of pavements, etc.....	62 50	
	Toronto Union Postal Station—Site.....	6,250 00	
	Welland Public Building.....	2,500 00	
	Whitby Public Building.....	1,875 00	
	<i>Manitoba.</i>		
	Brandon Drill Hall.....	2,500 00	
	Dauphin Public Building.....	1,875 00	
	Dominion Public Building—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.....	1,250 00	
	Emerson Public Building.....	437 50	
127	Neebawa Public Building.....	1,250 00	
	Selkirk Public Building.....	3,750 00	
	St. Boniface Public Building.....	2,500 00	
	Winnipeg District Military Stores Building.....	625 00	
	Winnipeg Dominion Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	625 00	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.		
	<i>Manitoba—Concluded.</i>		
127	Winnipeg new Examining Warehouse.....	3,750 00	
	Winnipeg new Immigration Building, including additional land.....	250 00	
	Winnipeg Military Buildings—Hospital.....	1,625 00	
	Winnipeg Military Buildings—Quarters for married non-commissioned officers and men, guard room, etc.—Fort Osborne barracks.....	4,375 00	
	Winnipeg new Post Office—Land and building.....	12,500 00	
	Winnipeg Postal Station "B", north of Canadian Pacific Railway track.....	4,375 00	
	<i>Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories.</i>		
128	Barracks for permanent corps (Strathcona Horse).....	5,000 00	
	Battleford Public Building.....	875 00	
	Calgary Public Building—Enlargement for post office and examining warehouse purposes: changes, fittings, etc.....	3,125 00	
	Calgary Dominion Lands Office—Fittings, furniture, etc.....	437 50	
	Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.....	1,250 00	
	Edmonton Public Building.....	7,500 00	
	Estevan Land Office.....	375 00	
	Humboldt Public Building.....	1,250 00	
	Indian Head Forestry Station—Addition to stable.....	125 00	
	Maple Creek Public Building.....	2,500 00	
	Medicine Hat Public Building.....	2,750 00	
	Prince Albert Penitentiary—Site, etc.....	6,250 00	
	Regina Post Office, Custom-house, etc.....	11,000 00	
	Saskatoon Public Building.....	1,875 00	
	Yorkton Public Building.....	1,875 00	
	<i>British Columbia.</i>		
129	Cranbrook Public Building.....	875 00	
	Cumberland Public Building.....	1,500 00	
	Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.....	1,000 00	
	Fernie Public Building.....	3,750 00	
	Ladysmith Public Building.....	1,250 00	
	Quesnel Public Building.....	250 00	
	Vancouver Public Building.....	18,750 00	
	Vernon Public Building.....	625 00	
	Victoria Immigration Building, inclusive of site.....	5,000 00	
	Victoria Post Office—Alterations.....	500 00	
	Williams Head Quarantine Station—Repairs, improvements to buildings and launches, etc.....	2,250 00	
	<i>Yukon Territory.</i>		
130	Dawson—Commissioner's residence.....	2,500 00	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Concluded.		
	<i>Public Buildings Generally.</i>		
131	Public Buildings, generally.....	1,250 00	
	Salaries, to resident clerks of works, assistants, etc.....	2,125 00	
	Construction of Armouries.....	6,250 00	
	Experimental Farms—New buildings and renewals, im-		
	provements, repairs, etc., in connection with existing		
	buildings, fences, etc., also residence for manager, Leth-		
	bridge Farm.....	1,250 00	
	<i>Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.</i>		
	Ottawa Public Buildings, including repairs, ventilation and		
	lighting, furniture, etc.....	21,875 00	
	Rents, Dominion Public Buildings.....	16,625 00	
	Yukon Public Buildings—Rents, repairs, fuel, light, water		
	service and caretakers' salaries, etc.....	12,500 00	
	Rideau Hall, including grounds—Improvements, furniture		
	and maintenance.....	4,375 00	
	Rideau Hall—Allowance for fuel and light.....	1,062 50	
	Furniture—Dominion Public Buildings.....	1,500 00	
	Post Office—Fittings and supplies.....	3,750 00	
	Dominion Cattle Quarantine Station—Renewals, repairs,		
	etc.....	2,500 00	
	Dominion Immigration Buildings—Repairs, furniture, etc.		
	562 50		
	Dominion Quarantine Station—Maintenance, etc.....	500 00	
	Ottawa Public Buildings—Heating, including salaries of		
	engineers, firemen and watchmen.....	12,750 00	
132	Ottawa Public Buildings—Elevator attendants.....	1,875 00	
	Ottawa Public Buildings—Gas and electric light, including		
	roads and bridges.....	4,375 00	
	Ottawa Public Buildings—Telephone service.....	1,625 00	
	Ottawa Public Buildings—Grounds.....	1,250 00	
	Ottawa Public Buildings—Major's Hill Park.....	1,000 00	
	Ottawa Public Buildings—Removal of snow, including		
	Rideau Hall.....	500 00	
	Salaries of engineers, firemen and caretakers—Dominion		
	Public Buildings.....	19,375 00	
	Supplies for engineers, firemen, caretakers—Dominion Pub-		
	lic Buildings.....	1,000 00	
	Heating—Dominion Public Buildings.....	11,250 00	
	Lighting—Dominion Public Buildings.....	9,375 00	
	Water—Dominion Public Buildings.....	2,500 00	
	Electric and other power for running elevators, stamp can-		
	celling machines, etc.—Dominion Public Buildings.....	1,250 00	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
	<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
	Annapolis—Harbour improvements—Ice piers.....	2,500 00	
	Bedford Wharf.....	250 00	
	Barrington—Combined dam and training pier at mouth of		
	river.....	137 50	
133	Bay St. Lawrence—Harbour.....	2,562 50	
	Big Lorraine Harbour—Dredging entrance channel.....	450 00	
	Boston Cove—Extension of breakwater pier.....	812 50	
	Cape St. Mary—Breakwater extension.....	1,350 00	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.		Total.	
		\$ cts.		\$ cts.	
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.				
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.				
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.				
	Nova Scotia—Continued.				
	Cariboo Island causeway between island and mainland....	687	50		
	Carlo's Cove Breakwater.....	750	00		
	Church Point—Repairs to wharf.....	300	00		
	Cow Bay (Port Morien)—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,250	00		
	Digby—Harbour improvements, including repairs to pier..	1,875	00		
	Fort Lawrence Wharf—Extension of head block, additional trestle approach, etc.....	625	00		
	Glace Bay—Assistance towards harbour improvements...	375	00		
	Glace Bay—Beach protection works.....	1,250	00		
	Grand Etang—Repairs to and part reconstruction of chan- nel protection works.....	312	50		
	Half Island Cove breakwater.....	625	00		
	Hall's Harbour—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,037	50		
	Harbours, Rivers and Bridges, generally—Repairs, improve- ments.....	3,750	00		
	Harbour Bouche Wharf.....	150	00		
	Harbourville—Repairs.....	125	00		
	Hubbard's Point Wharf.....	125	00		
	Inverness (Broad Cove) Mines—Harbour improvements..	1,250	00		
	Judique Boat Landing.....	250	00		
	Lake Ainslie—Protected boat channel leading to wharf at Kinloch Railway Station.....	125	00		
	Little Harbour Wharf.....	187	50		
	Liverpool Harbour—Removal of rocks.....	125	00		
	Livingstone's Cove—Repairs to breakwater wharf.....	225	00		
	Louisbourg Pile Wharf—Site to be donated.....	250	00		
	Lower Selmah Wharf.....	625	00		
133	Mabou—Repairs to harbour works.....	250	00		
	Malignant Cove—Close piling end and sides of channel piers with creosoted piles, etc.....	150	00		
	Marble Mountain Wharf.....	125	00		
	Margaree River—Shear dams, etc., for protection of inter- vale lands on Northeast branch.....	162	50		
	McPherson's Cove—Great Bras d'Or Lake—Wharf.....	375	00		
	Middle River (Lower)—Extension of shear dams, etc.....	250	00		
	Musquodoboit Harbour—Extension of ballast wharf at Ostrea Lake.....	150	00		
	Neil's Harbour—Removal of stone from inner side of break- water.....	125	00		
	New Harbour—To repair and strengthen breakwater at Black Point.....	312	50		
	North River, St. Ann's—Shear dam and wing dams at foot of island near head of estuary.....	300	00		
	New Glasgow—Extension of wharf.....	437	50		
	Oyster Pond—Extension of breakwater and dredging.....	150	00		
	Parker's Cove—Improvements.....	325	00		
	Parraboro—Harbour improvements.....	1,125	00		
	Poirierville—Landing pier.....	250	00		
	Porter's Lake—Boat channel to Three Fathom Harbour...	500	00		
	Port Hastings Wharf.....	500	00		
	Port Hilford Breakwater—Protection of, with creosoted sheeting, repairs, etc.....	625	00		
	Port Hood Harbour—Closing northern entrance with brush and stone work.....	625	00		
	Port Royal (Madame Island)—Wharf.....	250	00		
	Portuguese Cove—Breakwater and improvements.....	1,000	00		
	Port Joli West (Herring Rocks)—Breakwater.....	375	00		

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	<i>Nova Scotia—Concluded.</i>		
133	Pugwash—Wharf.....	625 00	
	Rabbit Island—Breakwater.....	500 00	
	Round Hill—Wharf.....	56 25	
	Salmon River Breakwater—Extension and repairs.....	375 00	
	Scotch Cove (White Point)—Breakwater.....	1,875 00	
	Skinner's Cove—Brush and stone protection work at inner end of piers and dredging channel.....	812 50	
	South Lake, Lakevale—Opening channel from Lake to St. George's Bay, inclusive of protection work.....	937 50	
	Surette's Island—Extension of wharf.....	131 25	
	Sydney Harbour—Wharf on south arm near Whitney pier.....	625 00	
	Tancook Island—Breakwater on southwest side of southeast Cove.....	1,875 00	
	Tangier Harbour—Wharf extension.....	187 50	
	Tatamagouche Bay—Wharf.....	125 00	
	West Head (Cape Sable Island)—Wharf.....	125 00	
	Yarmouth Harbour—Improvements.....	1,250 00	
	<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
134	Harbours, Rivers and Bridges, generally—Repairs and improvements to.....	1,000 00	
	McPherson's Cove Wharf—Extension.....	625 00	
	New London—Repairs to breakwater, etc.....	312 50	
	Rustico Harbour—Breakwater on Robinson's Island south side of entrance to harbour.....	187 50	
	St Peter's Bay—Breakwater on east side of entrance to harbour.....	1,250 00	
	Souris, Knight's Point—Strengthening breakwater, etc....	625 00	
	Summerside Harbour—Breakwater.....	6,250 00	
	Tignish—General repairs to breakwaters, etc.....	125 00	
	West Point Wharf—Repairs.....	250 00	
	<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
135	Buctouche—Channel through beach.....	250 00	
	Campbellton—Wharf extension and repairs.....	1,250 00	
	Cape Tormentine—Improvements and repairs.....	625 00	
	Caraguet Wharf—Approach, ice-breakers, etc.....	487 50	
	Dover—Wharf on Petitcodiac River.....	100 00	
	Dorchester Wharf—Addition to.....	625 00	
	Edgett's Landing Wharf—Bed for vessels at outer end.....	187 50	
	Great Salmon River—Groyne and breakwater combined....	1,087 50	
	Harbours, Rivers and Bridges, generally—Repairs and improvements.....	2,125 00	
	Lower Newcastle—Wharf on Miramichi river.....	250 00	
	Madawaska River—Extension of dyke on east side of river at Edmundston, southward.....	1,250 00	
	Mills Point—Wharf.....	625 00	
	Mispec—Extension of eastern or outer breakwater and repairs to west pier.....	500 00	
	Moncton Wharf—Enlargement of.....	2,000 00	
	North Head, Grand Manan—Breakwater Wharf.....	875 00	
	Oak Point—Wharf.....	200 00	
	Petit Rocher breakwater, including connection with shore..	2,875 00	
	Pink Rock Wharf, Shepody Bay—Extension.....	625 00	
	Pointe du Chêne—Repairs to breakwater.....	687 50	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	<i>New Brunswick—Concluded.</i>		
135	Quaco Harbour—Extension of east pier..... Richibucto—Extension of piers, etc..... Richibucto—Wharf..... River St. John, including tributaries..... River St. John—Wharfs in tide water—Contribution to Local Government, not to exceed one-half the first cost of wharf built by it..... St. Andrews—Harbour improvements..... St. John Harbour—Improvements, repairs and dredging... St. Mary's Wharf—New approach..... St. Nicholas River—Widening at Robertson's wharf..... Shippegan Harbour—Improvements at Shippegan Gully...	1,250 00 412 50 250 00 750 00 625 00 1,250 00 50,000 00 125 00 212 50 343 75	
	<i>Maritime Provinces Generally.</i>		
136	To purchase creosoted timber for works in the Maritime Provinces generally.....	2,500 00	
	<i>Quebec.</i>		
137	Anse à la Barbe—Breakwater..... Anse à l'Ilot—Landing pier..... Baie St. Paul—Improvements to wharf at Cap aux Corbeaux Barachois de Malbaie—Training piers, etc..... Batiscan—Dredging approach to Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company's wharf..... Berthier (en bas) wharf—Repairs..... Bic Harbour—Wharf at Pointe à Côté..... Cap St. Ignace—Wharf..... Chateauguay—Wharf on south shore of Lake St. Louis, be- tween Woodland and Bellevue..... Chicoutimi Harbour—Improvements..... Clarke City (Seven Islands)—Wharf improvements..... Doucet's Landing—Pile wharf..... Douglastown Pier—Addition..... East Templeton—Wharf..... Escoumains—Pier extension..... Father Point—Wharf repairs and breakwater..... Grands Méchins—Breakwater..... Grande Rivière (Gaspé)—Wharf repairs..... Harbours, Rivers and Bridges—General repairs and im- provements..... Isle Perrot—Repairs to wharf on north side..... Isle Verte Wharf—Repairs..... Kamouraska Wharf—Repairs..... Lake Aylmer Wharf at Garthby..... Lake Megantic—Piers..... Lake St. John Piers—Repairs, etc..... Lake St. John—Dredging..... Lake St. Francis (Beauce)—Wharfs..... Lavaltrie—Wharf..... Les Eboulements—Repairs to wharf and shed..... Lotbinière and Portneuf Counties Government Wharfs— Improvement of approaches, etc., at Lotbinière wharf. Magdalen Islands—Breakwaters and piers..... Malbay (Gaspé)—Boat shelter.....	250 00 375 00 187 50 625 00 250 00 187 50 1,100 00 625 00 125 00 2,500 00 1,825 00 125 00 625 00 125 00 1,250 00 2,500 00 1,875 00 625 00 4,000 00 125 00 187 50 150 00 187 50 1,075 00 437 50 625 00 1,625 00 625 00 187 50 150 00 1,500 00 500 00	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.		Total.
		\$	cts.	
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.			
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.			
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.			
	Quebec—Continued.			
	Matane Breakwater and Landing Pier—Repairs.....	312	50	
	Montmagny—Wharf on the "Basin".....	1,125	00	
	Murray Bay—Wharf renewals and repairs.....	600	00	
	Nicolet Harbour—Repairs to jetty at mouth of river, shelter shed and dredging.....	900	00	
	Notre Dame du Portage—Wharf.....	675	00	
	Paspebiac Wharf—Repairs and improvements.....	250	00	
	Petite Décharge, Lac St. Jean—Removal of rock from north bank on Ile d'Alma, etc.....	125	00	
	Point Piché (Lake Timiskaming)—Pile wharf.....	1,437	50	
	Pointe à Brousseau—Breakwater.....	250	00	
	Pointe aux Trembles—Wharf (County Portneuf).....	1,125	00	
	Repentigny—Wharf.....	150	00	
	Rimouski—Wharf improvements.....	1,000	00	
	Rimouski—Dredging approach, etc.....	3,750	00	
	Rivers Ashouapmouchouan, Peribonka and Mistassini— Training dykes, etc.....	625	00	
	Rivière aux Renards—Breakwater pier.....	200	00	
	Rivière à la Pipe Wharf—Extension and repairs.....	375	00	
	Rivière Batiscan—Dredging channel at mouth.....	1,875	00	
	Rivière Bonaventure—Training pier.....	1,250	00	
	Rivière du Loup (Fraserville)—Harbour improvements.....	1,250	00	
	Rivière du Loup (en haut)—Dredging and other improve- ments at mouth.....	1,250	00	
	Rivière du Lièvre lock and dam—Repairs, etc.....	250	00	
	River Maskinongé—Dredging.....	1,875	00	
	Rivière Ouelle—Dredging.....	375	00	
	Rivière Richelieu—Ice piers at St. Johns.....	250	00	
	Rivière Richelieu—Improvements.....	3,750	00	
137	River Saguenay—Dredging and other improvements.....	5,000	00	
	Rivière St. Louis—Improvements.....	1,000	00	
	River St. Francis—Ice piers, protection walls, etc., im- provements and repairs.....	250	00	
	River St. Lawrence—Ice piers at mouth of River St. Jacques (Laprairie).....	812	50	
	River St. Maurice—Channel between Grandes Piles and La Tuque.....	2,062	50	
	River St. Maurice—Dam at Grandes Piles.....	5,000	00	
	River St. Maurice—Dredging channels at mouth.....	1,250	00	
	River Yamaska, lock, etc.—Repairs.....	562	50	
	Roberval Wharf—Repairs and renewals.....	125	00	
	St. Alphonse (de Bagotville)—Addition to wharf on south side.....	2,500	00	
	Ste. Anne des Monts—Harbour improvements at mouth of Grande Rivière Ste. Anne.....	437	50	
	Ste. Anne du Saguenay Wharf—General repairs.....	500	00	
	St. Charles Borromée Wharfs—To complete.....	125	00	
	St. Charles—Wharf on Rivière Richelieu.....	600	00	
	St. François, Island of Orleans—Approach to isolated block. St. Fulgence—Wharf.....	1,250	00	
	St. Ignace de Loyola—Wharf on south side of St. Ignace Island.....	187	50	
	St. Jean des Chaillons—Wharf, including dredging.....	1,000	00	
	St. Jean, Island of Orleans—Wharf extension.....	625	00	
	St. Jérôme Wharf—To complete.....	250	00	
	St. Laurent, Island of Orleans—Repairs to wharf.....	375	00	
	St. Omer—Landing pier.....	875	00	
	St. Pierre les Becquets—Pile wharf and dredging.....	1,250	00	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.		Total.	
		\$ cts.		\$ cts.	
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.				
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.				
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.				
	Quebec—Concluded.				
187	St. Siméon—Wharf extension.....	1,250	00		
	St. Sulpice—Wharf.....	375	00		
	St. Valier—Wharf.....	375	00		
	St. Zotique—Reconstruction of superstructure.....	437	50		
	Sorel—Deep water wharf.....	6,250	00		
	Squateck—Wharf on east side of Lake Temiscouata.....	312	50		
	Trois Pistoles Wharf—Repairs.....	100	00		
	Trois Pistoles—Improvement of entrance to harbour at mouth of river.....	312	50		
	Varennas—Wharf.....	1,000	00		
	Yamaska River—Dredging.....	1,250	00		
	Ontario.				
138	Belle River—Dredging, close piling, etc.....	125	00		
	Beaverton—Harbour improvements.....	437	50		
	Blanche River—Improvements.....	625	00		
	Blanche River—Improvements of navigation on south side ..	375	00		
	Blind River Wharf—Dredging, etc.....	750	00		
	Bronte Harbour—Repairs to piers, etc.....	125	00		
	Burlington Channel Piers—Head block at east end of south pier.....	750	00		
	Chute à Blondeau (Co. Prescott)—Wharf.....	500	00		
	Cobourg—Extension of breakwaters, dredging, etc.....	5,625	00		
	Colborne—Wharf.....	1,962	50		
	Collingwood Harbour—Improvements.....	1,875	00		
	Cannon's Narrows Bridge (Co. Peterborough)—Wharf ..	150	00		
	Goderich Harbour—Improvements.....	9,375	00		
	Gore's Landing—Wharf.....	125	00		
	Griffith's Island (Colpoys Bay)—Wharf.....	300	00		
	Hamilton Harbour—Improvements.....	3,750	00		
	Harbours, Rivers and Bridges—General repairs and improvements.....	3,125	00		
	Kearney (Muskoka)—Wharf.....	100	00		
	Kincardine Harbour—Repairs to piers and bridging.....	525	00		
	Lion's Head—Extension of wharf and repairs.....	1,875	00		
	Little Current—Improvement of northern channel in Georgian Bay.....	9,375	00		
	McGregor's Creek—Renewal of bank protection works at Chatham.....	2,000	00		
	Meaford Harbour—Improvements.....	3,750	00		
	Midland and Tiffin Harbours—Improvements.....	9,375	00		
	Montreal River—Improvements at Pork Rapids.....	1,000	00		
	North Bay Wharf—Replanking.....	50	00		
	Owen Sound Harbour—Dredging and pile protection work ..	1,250	00		
	Ottawa—Wharf at foot of Rideau Canal.....	625	00		
	Pelee Island—Wharf on North Bay.....	625	00		
	Peterborough steamboat landing.....	312	50		
	Petawawa—Extension of wharf.....	1,437	50		
	Port Burwell—Improvement to harbour.....	11,250	00		
	Port Hope—Repairs to pier and dredging.....	1,875	00		
	Port Stanley—Harbour improvements.....	4,750	00		
	Rainy River—Improvements of steamboat channel at mouth of river.....	500	00		
	Rainy River—Improvements at Long Sault Rapid.....	6,250	00		
	River Otonabee—Dredging.....	625	00		
	River Thames—Protection work at Chatham and vicinity ..	1,600	00		

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
	<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	<i>Ontario—Concluded.</i>		
138	Roach's Point Wharf.....	400 00	
	Rondeau Harbour improvements.....	6,250 00	
	Rosport—Wharf on north shore Lake Superior.....	625 00	
	Ruscom River—Improvement of waterway.....	750 00	
	Sand Point (River Ottawa)—Wharf.....	850 00	
	Sault Ste. Marie Wharf—Dredging approaches.....	3,750 00	
	Savern River—Improvements of waterway at McDonald's Chute No. 1.....	125 00	
	Southampton—Repairs to Chantry Island breakwaters....	437 50	
	Southampton—Extension of and repairs to town dock....	1,250 00	
	South Nation River—Improvement of waterway including dredging.....	225 00	
	Toronto Harbour—Improvements.....	15,000 00	
	Victoria Harbour Improvements.....	9,375 00	
	White Cloud Island Wharf.....	125 00	
	Warton Breakwater Pier—Reconstruction of super- structure, dredging, etc.....	125 00	
	Winnipeg River—Improvements.....	1,250 00	
	<i>Manitoba.</i>		
139	Grand Marais Harbour (Lake Winnipeg)—Improvement of entrance.....	187 50	
	Harbours, Rivers and Bridges—General repairs and im- provements.....	750 00	
	Lake Dauphin—Lowering lake by removing obstruction from bed of Mossy River.....	875 00	
	Red River—Improvements at mouth.....	1,250 00	
	Winneposis Lake—Dredging channel at mouth of Mossy River.....	625 00	
	<i>Saskatchewan and Alberta.</i>		
140	Harbours, Rivers and Bridges—General repairs and im- provements.....	625 00	
	Last Mountain Lake—Improvement of navigable route....	1,625 00	
	Lesser Slave Lake—Urgent provisional improvements....	1,250 00	
	Old Man's River—Diversion of stream into its original bed at McLeod.....	1,000 00	
	<i>Northwest Territories.</i>		
141	Harbours, Rivers and Bridge works,—General repairs and improvements.....	625 00	
	<i>British Columbia.</i>		
142	Clayoquot—West coast of Vancouver Island, Wharf.....	250 00	
	Columbia River—Improvements.....	4,562 50	
	Coquitlam—Removal of obstructions.....	125 00	
	Courtney River—Improvements.....	187 50	
	Fraser River—Improvement of ship channel and pro- tection works.....	3,750 00	
	Harbours, Rivers and Bridges—General repairs and im- provements.....	625 00	
	Kootenay River—Removal of boulders from channel at Proctor.....	312 50	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Concluded.		
	<i>British Columbia—Concluded.</i>		
142	Nanaimo Harbour—Improvement of north channel.....	312 50	
	Salmon Arm, Shuswap Lake—Wharf.....	250 00	
	Skeena River—Improvements.....	1,500 00	
	Thompson River—Removal of sand and gravel bars.....	1,000 00	
	Victoria Harbour—Dredging and removal of rocks, etc. ...	6,250 00	
	Williams Head Quarantine Station—Improvements.....	1,250 00	
	Wood and Long Lakes, Okanagan District—Opening of a boat channel between these lakes, etc.....	625 00	
	<i>Yukon Territory.</i>		
143	Lewes and Yukon Rivers—Improvements.....	937 50	
	<i>Generally.</i>		
144	Harbour, River and Bridge works generally.....	1,250 00	
	DREDGING.		
145	Dredge vessel repairs.....	14,375 00	
	New dredging plant—		
	Maritime Provinces.....	12,500 00	
	Ontario and Quebec.....	13,750 00	
	Manitoba.....	1,875 00	
	British Columbia.....	12,500 00	
	Generally.....	37,500 00	
	Dredging—		
	Maritime Provinces.....	37,500 00	
	Quebec and Ontario.....	46,875 00	
	Manitoba.....	3,750 00	
	British Columbia.....	9,375 00	
	General Service.....	625 00	
	SLIDES AND BOOMS.		
146	St. Maurice District—Improvements to boom works to facilitate the floating and storing of logs, etc.....	3,750 00	
	River Saguenay piers and booms above Chicoutimi.....	537 50	
	Slides and booms, generally.....	625 00	
	ROADS AND BRIDGES.		
147	Ottawa City—Bridges over the River Ottawa, the slides and the Rideau Canal and approaches thereto—Repairs and renewals.....	1,500 00	
	Bow River and Spray River bridges at Banff—Repairs and renewals.....	125 00	
	Shellmouth Bridge over Assiniboine River.....	2,500 00	
	Dominion traffic bridges throughout Canada, including approaches.....	625 00	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.		
	TELEGRAPH LINES.		
	LAND AND CABLE LINES, GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, ETC.		
	<i>Maritime Provinces.</i>		
148	Meat Cove and Ingonish Land Line, Cape Breton Island— Repoling.....	187 50	
	<i>Quebec, Mainland.</i>		
149	North Shore St. Lawrence— To improve repair service.....	500 00	
	Extension of land line on east side of River Saguenay from St. Charles to Peribonka.....	125 00	
	<i>British Columbia.</i>		
150	Salt Spring Island telephone line—Extension to Pender and Mayne Islands.....	250 00	
	Victoria-Cape Beale line—Improvements.....	750 07	
	Vernon-Kelowna-Penticton line.....	437 50	
	Vernon-Lumby telegraph line.....	212 50	
	<i>Yukon System.</i>		
151	Ashcroft-Quesnel section—Part repoling.....	250 00	
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
	Surveys and Inspections.....	6,250 00	
	Cement Testing Laboratory.....	625 00	
	Engineering Branch—Salaries of engineers, inspectors, superintendents, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act....	21,875 00	
	Architectural Branch—Salaries of architects, inspectors, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	8,125 00	
	Telegraph Service—Salaries of staff, notwithstanding any- thing in the Civil Service Act.....	1,875 00	
	Temporary clerical and other assistance, inclusive of services of all persons required who were first employed after July 1, 1882, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	9,375 00	
152	Technical books of reference and other publications—Pur- chase of.....	62 50	
	Deep Waterways Commission, including payments author- ized, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	2,500 00	
	International Commission (Red River of the North) Mani- toba.....	625 00	
	International Commission, River St. John, N.B.....	2,500 00	
	Lake Nipissing—Construction of roller dams at outlets....	1,250 00	
	Monument to memory of the late Sir L. H. Lafontaine and the late Hon. Robt. Baldwin.....	2,500 00	"
	Grant towards the erection of a monument at Brantford, to commemorate invention of telephone, one-fourth of cost not exceeding.....	1,250 00	
	To cover balances of expenditure for works already author- ized, for which the appropriations may be insufficient, provided the amount for each work does not exceed \$200.....	750 00	
			1,136,756 25

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
153	Ocean and mail service between Great Britain and Canada.	68,750 00	
154	Steam service between Halifax, St John's, Newfoundland, and Liverpool, from April, 1908, to March 31, 1909.	2,500 00	
155	Steam service between St. John and Glasgow, during the winter of 1908-9.	1,875 00	
156	Steam service between St. John, Dublin and Belfast, during winter of 1908-9.	937 50	
157	A line or lines of steamers to run between St. John, Halifax and London.	5,000 00	
158	Steam communication between St. John and Digby from April 1, 1908, to March 31, 1909.	2,500 00	
159	A line or lines of steamers to run between St. John and Halifax, or either, and the West Indies and South America.	10,087 50	
160	Steam service between Victoria and San Francisco.	375 00	
161	Steam communication between Halifax and Newfoundland via Cape Breton Ports.	250 00	
162	Steam communication during the season of 1908, i.e., from the opening to the closing of navigation, between the mainland and the Magdalen Islands.	1,875 00	
163	Steam communication during the season of 1908, i.e., from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Prince Edward Island and the mainland.	1,562 50	
164	Steam communication from April 1, 1908, to March 31, 1909, between Grand Manan and the mainland.	625 00	
165	Steam communication during the year 1908, i.e., for not less than 52 full round trips, between St. John and Halifax via Yarmouth and other way ports.	1,250 00	
166	Steam communication during the season of 1908, i.e., from the opening to the closing of navigation, between St. John and Minas Basin ports.	375 00	
167	Steam communication from April 1, 1908, to March 31, 1909, between Pictou, Murray Harbour, Georgetown and Montague Bridge.	375 00	
168	Steam communication from April 1, 1908, to March 31, 1909, between Quebec and Gaspé Basin, touching at intermediate ports.	1,062 50	
169	Steam communication between a port or ports in Prince Edward Island and a port or ports in Great Britain.	875 00	
170	Direct fortnightly steam service between Montreal, Quebec and Manchester, England, during the summer season, and between St. John, Halifax and Manchester, during the winter season.	4,375 00	
171	Direct monthly steam communication between Canada and South Africa.	18,250 00	
172	Steam communication during the season of 1908-9 between Baddeck, Grand Narrows, Iona, Big Pond and East Bay.	625 00	
173	Steam communication during the season of 1908, i.e., from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Port Mulgrave, St. Peter's, Irish Cove and Marble Mountain and other ports on the Bras d'Or Lakes.	750 00	
174	Steam communication during the season of 1908, i.e., from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Gaspé Basin and Dalhousie or Campbellton.	1,875 00	
175	Steam communication during the season of 1908, i.e., from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Pictou and Cheticamp.	250 00	
176	Steam service during the season of 1908, between Sydney and Whycoomagh.	125 00	
177	Steam service during the year 1908, between St. Stephen, N.B., St. Croix River points, Deer Island, Campobello, and the inner islands, Passamaquoddy Bay and L'Etete or Black Bay.	375 00	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS —Continued,	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
173	Steam service during the year 1908, between Quebec and Blanc Sablon, calling at ports and places along the northern shore of the River St. Lawrence between such terminals.....	2,500 00	
179	Steam service during the season of 1908, between Sydney and Bay St. Lawrence, calling at way ports.....	187 50	
180	Weekly service between Halifax and Canso, from April 1, 1908, to March 31, 1909.....	500 00	
181	Summer service between Murray Bay and River Ouelle....	750 00	
182	Steam service between Victoria, Vancouver, way ports and Skagway.....	1,562 50	
183	Steam service between Victoria and west coast, Vancouver Island.....	625 00	
184	Steam service between St. Catherines Bay and Tadousac during winter of 1908-9.....	312 50	
185	Steam communication between Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton and Newfoundland.....	1,000 00	
186	Steam service between Petit de Grat and Intercolonial Railway terminus at Mulgrave.....	500 00	
187	Steamboat service between Canada and Mexico.....	12,500 00	
188	Steam service between St. John, Westport and other way ports.....	187 50	
189	Steam communication between St. John, Digby, Annapolis and Granville, viz., along the west side of the Annapolis Basin.....	187 50	
190	Steam communication between St. John and ports in Cumberland Basin.....	375 00	
191	Steam communication between Annapolis and London or Hull, England, or both.....	625 00	
192	Steamboat service between Canada and New Zealand.....	6,250 00	
193	Steam communication between Port Essington or Port Simpson and the Queen Charlotte Islands for the fiscal year 1908-9.....	187 50	
194	For a steamship service on the Petitcodiac River between Moncton and way ports, and a port or ports on the west coast of the County of Cumberland, in the Province of Nova Scotia.....	250 00	
195	Steam communication between St. John, Digby, Bear River and Clementsport.....	187 50	
196	Steam communication between Newcastle, Neguac and Escominac, and calling at all intermediate points on the Miramichi River and Miramichi Bay.....	187 50	
197	To promote steam communication with Pelee Islands.....	187 50	
198	To provide for steam communication between Quebec and the Isle of Orleans during the time between the closing of regular navigation in the autumn and the taking of the ice bridge between the island and the mainland, and also after the breaking up of the ice bridge until the resumption of regular navigation in the spring.....	62 50	
199	To provide for a schooner service twice per month during the season of open navigation between Gaspé Basin and the north shore of the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence....	125 00	
200	Steam communication between St. John, N.B., and Margareville, Port Lorne, Port George, Harbourville and Morden, N.S.....	187 50	
201	To promote direct steamship communication between Canada and Newfoundland.....	2,500 00	
202	For monthly steam communication between Prince Rupert, B.C., and Jedway, Queen Charlotte Islands, for fiscal year 1908-9.....	93 75	
203	For steamboat communication between Froude's Point and Lockeport, N.S., for the fiscal year 1908-9.....	75 00	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS <i>—Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
204	Steam service between Bonaventure River, Que., and Petit Rocher, N.B., tri-weekly, during the season of 1908...	375 00	
205	For steam communication between Mulgrave and Canso...	500 00	
206	For steam communication between Mulgrave and Guysborough, calling at intermediate ports.....	625 00	
207	For steam communication between Mulgrave and Cheticamp	625 00	
208	For steam communication between Halifax and Spry Bay.	312 50	
			161,443 75.
	LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.		
	Salaries and allowances to lightkeepers.....	37,500 00	
	Agencies, rents and contingencies.....	4,125 00	
	Maintenance and repairs to lighthouses.....	81,250 00	
	Repairs to lightships.....	2,500 00	
	Maintenance and upkeep of dockyards.....	5,000 00	
	Construction of lighthouses and aids to navigation, including apparatus, submarine signals, and providing suitable boats for carrying on construction work in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and elsewhere in the Dominion..	157,500 00	
	Construction of lighthouses and aids to navigation—Further amount required for the construction or purchase of a lighthouse tender and buoy steamer for the Great Lakes and Georgian Bay.....	18,750 00	
	To provide for breaking ice in Thunder Bay and Lake Superior and other points deemed advisable for the good of navigation.....	5,000 00	
211	Signal service.....	1,125 00	
	To provide for the building and maintenance of wireless stations.....	16,443 75	
	To provide for the administration of pilotage and pensions and maintenance and repairs to the pilotage steamer <i>Eureka</i>	3,750 00	
	To provide for the maintenance and repairs to wharfs....	375 00	
	Salaries of temporary officers, engineers and draughtsmen at Ottawa, at rates exceeding \$500 per annum, including allowances and travelling expenses of members of the Lighthouse Board.....	2,125 00	
	To provide for telephones at different points throughout the Dominion in connection with aids to navigation.....	1,250 00	
	To provide for the establishment of telephonic reporting stations along the St. Lawrence River between Montreal and Father Point.....	2,937 50	
			339,631 25
	SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS AND HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS.		
	<i>Department of the Interior.</i>		
	Dominion Astronomical Observatory—Salaries of technical officers and clerks	2,149 06	
212	Astronomical Surveys—Investigation and demarcations of the exterior boundaries of Canada, and the astronomical and geodetic work of the Department of the Interior including contingent expenses of the Dominion Astronomical Observatory. Salaries of surveyors, their assistants, and temporary employees in the Observatory may be paid out of this sum at rates not exceeding \$500 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	28,750 00	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS AND HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>Department of Marine and Fisheries.</i>		
213	Magnetic Observatory.....	400 00	
	Meteorological Service.....	15,250 00	
	Usual allowance to W. A. Fourn, Meteorological Observer at Ottawa, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	37 50	
	To pay grant to Montreal Observatory.....	62 50	
	To pay grant to Kingston Observatory.....	62 50	
	Hydrographic Surveys.....	21,250 00	67,961 56
	MARINE HOSPITALS.		
214	Care of sick seamen in the Marine Hospitals and repairs to marine hospitals.....	6,250 00	
	Shipwrecked and distressed seamen.....	375 00	6,625 00
	STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.		
215	Steamboat Inspection.....	5,375 00	
	Inspection of Dominion steamers and fog alarms.....	562 50	5,937 50
	FISHERIES.		
	Salaries and disbursements of fishery inspectors, overseers and guardians.....	17,200 00	
	Annual allowance to A. H. Belliveau, first class clerk, for his services as inspector of fisheries, Quebec, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	37 50	
	Salaries, building and maintenance of Fish Breeding establishments.....	30,162 50	
	Fisheries Protection Service.....	31,250 00	
	To provide for the construction of a Fisheries Protection Service cruiser for the Pacific Coast.....	28,125 00	
	Building fishways and clearing rivers.....	1,250 00	
	Legal and incidental expenses.....	250 00	
	Canadian Fisheries Exhibit.....	1,250 00	
	To pay persons employed in the Department of Marine and Fisheries for services in connection with the distribution of the Fishing Bounty.....	700 00	
216	Oyster culture.....	875 00	
	To assist in the establishment, maintenance and inspection of cold storage for bait for deep-sea fishermen.....	7,500 00	
	To provide for the construction and maintenance of experimental works for the reduction of dog-fish.....	8,125 00	
	To provide for the management and expenses of a Government educational fish-curing establishment, the proceeds of sale to revert to the appropriation.....	1,500 00	
	To provide for the construction and maintenance of Marine Biological stations and investigations.....	1,875 00	
	Towards the encouragement of better transportation and conservation of fresh fish.....	3,125 00	
	To provide for the maintenance of the Georgian Bay Laboratory.....	187 50	
	To provide for the expenses of Fishery Commissions.....	1,875 00	135,287 50

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	SUPERINTENDENCE OF INSURANCE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
217	To meet expenses in connection with this service.....		2,931 25
	MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.		
	MINES BRANCH.		
218	Investigation of ore deposits and economic minerals; of fuel values of coals and peat of Canada; examination and delimitation of peat bogs.....	5,875 00	
	Printing, apparatus, chemical laboratory expenses, books, stationery, office contingencies, salaries, additional assistance.....	2,750 00	
	DOMINION OF CANADA ASSAY OFFICE.		
219	Maintenance of assay office, Vancouver, B.C.....	2,250 00	
	GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH.		
220	Explorations and Surveys.....		
	Printing and publishing reports, maps, etc.....		
	Wages of assistant explorers, draughtsmen, clerks and others		
	Purchase of specimens, books, instruments, stationery, mapping materials, maintenance of offices and museum, laboratory apparatus, chemicals, miscellaneous expenses, etc.....	7,500 00	
	For special explorations and surveys in British Columbia, Yukon District and Northwest Territory, and for the publication of reports and maps thereon.....	3,750 00	
	For engraving, lithographing, printing, etc., of maps, plans, and illustrations; and for plotting and compiling of surveys, plans, maps, and utilizing field notes, etc.....	2,500 00	
	For petrographical, library and clerical assistance.....	437 50	
	To pay Frank Nicolas, from April 1, 1908, to March 31, 1909, salary as editor of the Geological Survey publications.....	200 00	
	To pay Marc Sauvalle, one year's salary from April 1, 1908, for translating reports into French.....	250 00	
	(Salaries greater than \$500 per annum may be paid from the four next preceding amounts, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.)		
	To pay the salaries, clothing and incidentals of three firemen to be in constant attendance at the museum and offices.....	268 75	
	To pay for the purchase of new books for the library.....	125 00	
	To pay for specimens for Victoria Memorial Museum.....	625 00	
	To continue making practical tests and complete analyses of the coals from the working mines in Canada to ascertain under an ordinary commercial boiler and in a producer-gas plant the heat producing values, the amount of flue gases and waste products of these coals; together with the ash and gas wastes under the ordinary commercial or working conditions.....	2,250 00	
			28,781 25

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	INDIANS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>Ontario and Quebec.</i>		
221	Relief, medical attendance and medicines, Quebec	800 00	
	Relief, medical attendance and medicines, Ontario	750 00	
	Blankets and clothing, Ontario and Quebec	62 50	
	Schools, Maritime Provinces, Ontario and Quebec	8,458 12	
	Salaries of Chiefs, Cape Croker and Gibson and agent, St. Regis	18 75	
	Payment of Robinson Treaty annuities	1,556 25	
	Survey of Indian Reserves	1,250 00	
	Indian Land Management Fund	1,250 00	
	Grant for Agricultural Society, Munceys of the Thames	11 25	
	General legal expenses	1,687 50	
	Improvement of roads, Golden Lake Reserve	50 00	
	Annuity and administration, Treaty No. 9	2,875 00	
	<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
222	Salaries	159 38	
	Relief and seed grain	400 00	
	Medical attendance and medicines	462 50	
	Miscellaneous and unforeseen	37 50	
	Expenses in perfecting title to Reserve at Horton, Kings County, N.S.	37 50	
	<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
223	Salaries	176 00	
	Relief and seed grain	375 00	
	Medical attendance and medicines	500 00	
	Miscellaneous and unforeseen	75 00	
	Repairs to roads, Edmundston Reserve	18 75	
	To provide an amount for improvements on Tobique Indian Reserve, County of Victoria	125 00	
	<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
224	Salaries and travelling expenses	37 50	
	Relief and seed grain	140 62	
	Medical attendance and medicines	81 25	
	Office and miscellaneous	0 38	
	<i>Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories.</i>		
225	Annuities	18,924 38	
	Implements, tools, etc.	570 62	
	Seeds, field and garden	159 38	
	Live stock	1,240 38	
	Supplies for destitute Indians, etc.	18,635 87	
	Triennial clothing	334 50	
	Schools	35,146 50	
	Surveys	1,375 00	
	Sioux	923 75	
	Mills	490 25	
	General expenses	25,610 87	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	INDIANS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>British Columbia.</i>		
226	Salaries.....	3,170 00	
	Relief of destitute Indians.....	1,125 00	
	Seed and implements.....	125 00	
	Medical attendance, medicines and hospitals.....	3,431 25	
	Day schools.....	1,500 00	
	Industrial and boarding schools.....	10,625 00	
	Travelling expenses.....	875 00	
	Office, miscellaneous and unforeseen.....	1,490 00	
	Survey and reserve commission.....	312 50	
	Steamboat, Northwest coast and expenses.....	1,500 00	
	Cleansing Indian orchards.....	187 50	
	<i>Yukon.</i>		
227	To provide education.....	625 00	
	Relief and medical attendance.....	1,000 00	
	<i>General.</i>		
228	J. A. Macrae, Inspector of Indian Agencies and Reserves.....	225 00	
	G. L. Chitty, Inspector of Timber.....	187 50	
	F. H. Bryce, Medical Inspector.....	125 00	
	A. J. Boyd, General Indian Superintendent Maritime Provinces.....	187 50	
	Timber Inspector and Valuator, Lake Huron and Georgian Bay.....	150 00	
	Travelling expenses and clerical services for above officers.....	337 50	
	Payments to Indians surrendering their lands under provisions of Section 70 of the Indian Act, which will afterwards be repaid from the avails of the lands.....	6,250 00	
	Printing and stationery, etc.....	1,000 00	
			159,245 00
	ROYAL NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE.		
	<i>Northwest Territories, Yukon Territory, Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.</i>		
229	Pay of force.....	37,500 00	
	Subsistence, forage, fuel and light, clothing, buildings, repairs and renewals, horses, dogs, arms and ammunition, medical stores, billeting, transport, water service, stationery and contingencies.....	56,250 00	
			93,750 00
	GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.		
230	Salary of Fred. White, C.M.G., as Commissioner of Northwest Territories, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	125 00	
	Clerical assistance, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	112 50	
	Schools.....	375 00	
	Relief to destitute.....	62 50	
	Maintenance of insane patients.....	150 00	
	Maintenance of prisoners.....	150 00	
	Miscellaneous expenses.....	250 00	
			1,225 00

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
231	Salaries and expenses connected with the administration of the Yukon Territory.....	20,625 00	
	Grant to Local Council.....	15,625 00	
	Grant to Local Council for maintenance and repairs to roads.....	9,275 00	45,525 00
	DOMINION LANDS.		
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
232	Surveys, examination of survey returns, printing of plans, including \$18,000 for Irrigation Surveys, etc.....		100,000 00
	DOMINION LANDS.		
	(Chargeable to Income.)		
233	Commissioner's salary.....	400 00	
	Salaries of the outside service.....	40,225 00	
	Contingencies, advertising, etc., and salaries of extra clerks at Head Office, including \$5,000 for extra services in connection with Dominion Lands, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	23,750 00	
	Members of the Board of Examiners of Dominion Lands Surveyors, including contingent expenses of Board. (The authority required by the Civil Service Act is hereby given for paying out of this sum such amounts as may be required to pay for services of Members of the Board who are members of the Civil Service).....	162 50	
	Protection of timber in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Northwest Territories and the Railway Belt in British Columbia; tree culture in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and inspection and management of Forest Reserves.....	12,500 00	
	Salary of one carpenter.....	114 31	77,151 81
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
234	Canada Gazette.....	1,250 00	
235	Miscellaneous printing.....	6,875 00	
236	Expenses in connection with the distribution of parliamentary documents.....	162 50	
237	Plant for Printing Bureau.....	875 00	
238	Expenses under the Canada Temperance Act.....	125 00	
239	Expenses under the Naturalization Act.....	375 00	
240	Contribution towards publication of International Catalogue of Scientific Literature.....	62 50	
241	Unforeseen Expenses, expenditure thereof to be under Order in Council, and a detailed statement to be laid before Parliament within fifteen days of next session.	3,750 00	
242	Commutation in lieu of remission of duties on articles imported for the use of the army and navy.....	93 75	
243	Salaries and expenses of the Paris Agency.....	812 50	
244	Payment of extra clerks for services rendered in preparation of returns ordered by Parliament.....	187 50	
245	Academy of Arts.....	250 00	
246	Grant to the Imperial Government to cover Canada's portion of probable losses in connection with the operation of the Pacific Cable.....	10,000 00	
247	Grant to Canadian Mining Institute.....	375 00	
248	Professional advice to the Auditor General, travelling and other expenses in connection with the examination of accounts.....	625 00	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
249	Expenses of litigated matters, which may be paid for services in connection with the litigation conducted within the Department of Justice, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	1,875 00	
250	Annual contribution to Canadian Law Library, London, England.....	31 25	
251	To pay L. W. Coutlee for 250 volumes, unbound, of his recent collection of notes of unreported cases in the Supreme Court of Canada, for distribution to the judges.....	62 50	
252	To provide for the consolidation and publication of the general orders in council and regulations of the Dominion Government.....	250 00	
253	Maintenance, construction of roads, bridges and other necessary works in connection with the Hot Springs Reservation near Banff Station, Alberta.....	5,625 00	
254	Banff Water Works and Sewerage.....	1,250 00	
255	Construction of roads, bridle paths, and other necessary works in connection with the Yoho Park Reserve and immediate vicinity.....	1,750 00	
256	To provide for expenses connected with Park Reservations.	12,500 00	
257	Engraving, lithographing and printing maps of the Dominion and Northwest Territories.....	5,000 00	
258	Cost of litigation.....	1,375 00	
259	Relief of distressed Canadians in countries other than the United States.....	62 50	
260	To assist in the publication of the proceedings of the Royal Society.....	625 00	
261	Contribution to aid in carrying on the work of the Astronomical Society of Canada.....	125 00	
262	To compensate members of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police for injuries received while in the discharge of duty.....	375 00	
263	Department of Labour—Printing and Stationery, including printing of <i>Labour Gazette</i> , allowances to correspondents, administration of Conciliation Act, Railway Labour Disputes Act, travelling expenses, etc., etc., and \$500 for an Accountant, which sum may be paid to any one in the Civil Service, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	3,837 50	
264	Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907.....	2,000 00	
265	The Council of the City of Winnipeg, towards defraying the expenses of the visit to Canada of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.....	3,125 00	
			65,687 50
	CUSTOMS.		
	Salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports in the Dominion, including pay for overtime of officers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	213,125 00	
	Salaries and travelling expenses of Inspectors of Ports and of other officers on inspection and preventive service, including salaries and expenditure in connection with the Board of Customs and for the compiling of statistical returns of imports and exports.....	29,937 50	
266	Miscellaneous—Printing and stationery, subscriptions to commercial papers, flags, dating stamps, locks, instruments, etc., for various ports of entry, legal expenses, premiums on guarantee bonds and uniforms for Customs officers.....	10,625 00	
	Expenses of maintenance of revenue cruisers and preventive service.....	5,000 00	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CUSTOMS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
266 {	Amounts to be paid to Department of Justice to be disbursed by and accounted for to it for secret preventive service.....	625 00	259,312 50
	WEIGHTS, MEASURES, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT INSPECTION.		
	Salaries of Officers, Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors of Weights and Measures.....	8,481 25	
	Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc., for Weights and Measures, including amount for purchase of standards of the Metric System, salaries and other expenses of Inspectors, etc.....	5,625 00	
268 {	Provisional allowance of not more than \$100 each to officers in British Columbia, Manitoba and Northwest Territories, whose salaries do not exceed \$800 per annum each.....	125 00	
	Salaries of Gas and Electric Light Inspectors.....	4,093 75	
	Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc., for Gas and Electric Light Inspection and the purchase and repairs of instruments.....	2,625 00	
	Metric System—To provide for the delivery of lectures and the publication of maps, charts, pamphlets, etc., relating to the Metric System of Weights and Measures....	375 00	
	Export of electric power.....	312 50	21,637 50
	ADULTERATION OF FOOD.		
269 {	Adulteration of Food and Fertilizers and the administration of the Act respecting Fraudulent Marking.....		3,750 00
	MINOR REVENUES.		
270 {	Inland Revenue Department—Minor revenues.....	62 50	
	Ordnance Lands.....	255 00	317 50
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	<i>(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue.)</i>		
	RAILWAYS.		
271 {	Intercolonial.....	1,125,000 00	
	Windsor Branch.....	4,375 00	
	Prince Edward Island Railway.....	50,000 00	
	CANALS.		
	Staff and repairs.....	120,402 75	
	Salaries and contingencies—		
	Statistical offices.....	3,523 25	
272 {	Additional to persons employed permanently in the public service, and remuneration to any other persons for services rendered for and in connection with passing vessels through the canals of the Government of Canada, from midnight on Saturday to midnight on Sunday, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	3,125 00	1,308,426 00

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue.)</i>		
273	Collection of Slide and Boom dues, including salaries of clerks, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	625 00	
	To provide for paying the "Upper Ottawa Improvement Company" yearly allowance re logs passed through Chenaux boom.....	225 00	
	Gatineau River—Annual allowance for the use of Messrs. Gilmour & Hughson's booms at Cascades.....	75 00	
	Repairs and working expenses, harbours, docks and slides..	20,300 00	
	TELEGRAPH LINES.		
	<i>Operating and Maintenance Expenses.</i>		
274	Prince Edward Island and mainland.....	875 00	
	Land and cable telegraph lines, lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including working expenses of vessels required for cable service and Marconi wireless telegraph system at Belle Isle, etc.....	15,000 00	
	To pay J. C. Taché for services as Superintendent at Chicoutimi.....	37 50	
	Saskatchewan and Alberta.....	3,750 00	
	British Columbia, inclusive of proportion cost of maintenance Parksville-Alberni-Cape Beale line jointly with C. P. R. Co.....	3,725 00	
	Yukon System (Ashcroft-Dawson).....	22,500 00	
	Telegraph service generally.....	500 00	
	Public Works Agency, British Columbia—Maintenance, etc.	375 00	67,987 50
	POST OFFICE.		
	<i>Outside Service.</i>		
275	Salaries and allowances.....	294,142 40	
	Mail Service.....	408,025 00	
	Miscellaneous.....	63,062 50	
	Yukon Territory.....	17,500 00	782,729 90
	TRADE AND COMMERCE.		
276	Administration of the Chinese Immigration Act, including remuneration to Trade and Commerce and Customs Officers.....	500 00	
	Canada's proportion of expenditure in connection with International Customs Tariffs Bureau.....	75 00	
	Trade Commissioners and Commercial Agencies, including expenses in connection with negotiation of treaties or in extension of commercial relations or miscellaneous advertising and printing, or other expenditure connected with the extension of Canadian trade.....	9,375 00	
	Bounties on Iron and Steel, manufactures of steel or lead contained in lead ore, and on crude petroleum. To cover expenditure in connection with the administration of the Acts.....	1,500 00	11,450 00

SCHEDULE B—*Concluded.*

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.		Total.
		\$	cts.	
	CULLING TIMBER.			
278	Salaries of book-keeper, specification and other clerks.....	525	00	
	Contingencies.....	350	00	
	Cullers.....	525	00	
	Superannuated cullers.....	375	00	
	Total.....			1,775 00
				7,919,354 20

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 3.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1909.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WHEREAS it appears by a message from His Excellency the Preamble.
Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said message, that the sums hereinafter mentioned are required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and nine, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Appropriation Act (No. 3)*, Short title.
1908.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there \$31,309,335.51
may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole granted for
thirty-one million three hundred and nine thousand three 1908-9.
hundred and thirty-five dollars and fifty-one cents, towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, to the thirty-first day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in schedules A and B to this Act.

Special
provisions as
to N.W.T.

3. The amounts granted by this Act for the Government of the Northwest Territories shall not be deemed to have lapsed if not expended within the year for which they are granted.

Date when
certain
salaries take
effect.

4. When, by any Appropriation Act of the present session, moneys are granted for the payment of the salary of an office or clerkship in the inside or the outside division of the Civil Service for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and nine, and there is nothing to the contrary in the order in council or other instrument appointing or promoting any person to such office or clerkship, the appointment or promotion shall take effect from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and eight.

Declaratory
as to certain
loans
authorized
but not
raised.

5. And whereas there remained on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eight, unborrowed and negotiable, of the loans authorized by Parliament for the construction of public works and for general purposes, the following sums:—

Authorized and guaranteed by the	
Imperial Parliament.	\$ 1,946,666 66
For public works and general purposes	38,338,131 18
	<hr/>
	\$40,284,797 84

Such sums
may be raised
under R.S.,
c. 24.

Therefore it is declared and enacted, that the Governor in Council may authorize the raising of the several sums above mentioned, as they are required for the purposes aforesaid, respectively, under the provisions of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, and the sums so raised shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, out of which like sums shall be applicable to the several purposes aforesaid, under the Acts and provisions thereunto relating respectively.

Account to be
rendered in
detail.

6. A detailed account of the sums expended under the authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament.

SCHEDULE A.

(Based on the Main Estimates. The amount of each vote is three-fourths of that in the Estimates. For the other fourth, see schedule C to chapter 2 and schedule B to chapter 3.)

Sums granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1909, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Offices of the Assistant Receivers General—		
	Toronto.....	5,850 00	
	Montreal.....	4,275 00	
	Halifax.....	6,600 00	
	St. John.....	5,775 00	
	Winnipeg.....	5,250 00	
	Victoria.....	4,425 00	
	Charlottetown.....	4,500 00	
1	Country Savings Banks—		
	Salaries.....	3,300 00	
	Contingencies.....	750 00	
	Printing Dominion Notes.....	131,250 00	
	Expenses in connection with the issue and redemption of Dominion notes.....	18,000 00	
	Printing, advertising, inspection, express charges.....	14,400 00	
	Commission for payment of interest on public debt, purchase of sinking funds.....	23,062 50	
	Brokerage on purchase of sinking funds.....	4,200 00	
	English bill stamps, postage, etc.....	7,950 00	
			239,587 50
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		
7	Department of Public Printing and Stationery—		
	Salaries.....	33,356 24	
	Contingencies.....	6,825 00	
22	Department of Labour—		
	Salaries.....	16,312 50	
	Contingencies.....	1,087 50	
23	Office of the High Commissioner for Canada in England—		
	Salaries.....	6,712 50	
	Contingencies.....	13,612 50	
25	General Consulting Engineer to Dominion Government—		
	Salaries.....	5,325 00	
	Contingencies.....	525 00	
26	Board of Civil Service Examiners—		
	Salaries and other expenses under the Civil Service Act, including \$400 for the Secretary and \$150 for a clerk, which sums may be paid notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act.....	2,550 00	
			86,306 24
	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.		
27	Miscellaneous expenditure.....	7,500 00	
	Expenditure under Cap. 146, R. S. C.....	525 00	
	Living allowance for Judge of Atlin District, B. C.....	900 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>Supreme Court of Canada.</i>		
	1 Chief Clerk, Reporter.....	1,753 14	
	1 1st Class Clerk, Assistant Reporter.....	1,415 62	
	2 1st Class Clerks at \$1,687.50.....	2,531 24	
	4 2nd Class Clerks.....	4,134 88	
	1 3rd Class Clerk.....	515 62	
	1 Usher.....	590 62	
	1 Messenger.....	525 00	
28	2 extra messengers, 1 at \$700, 1 at \$650.....	1,012 50	
	Contingencies and disbursements, salaries of officers (Sheriff, Registrar as Editor and Publisher of Reports, etc.), books, magazines, etc., for Judges, not exceeding \$300.....	3,750 00	
	Law books and books of reference for library and binding of same.....	4,125 00	
	Additional amount required for library.....	3,750 00	
	<i>Exchequer Court of Canada.</i>		
	1 Chief Clerk.....	1,565 62	
	2 2nd Class Clerks, 1 at \$1,337.50, 1 at \$1,250.....	1,940 62	
	1 Messenger.....	525 00	
	Contingencies: Judge's and Registrar's travelling expenses, remuneration to Sheriffs, etc., printing, stationery, etc., and \$50 for judge's books.....	4,125 00	
	Printing, binding and distributing Exchequer Court Reports.....	600 00	
29	Additional to Registrar as Editor and publisher of Reports. To Chas. Morse for furnishing reports of Exchequer Court decisions to legal periodicals, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	225 00	
	Court accommodation and travelling expenses of officers when necessary for Exchequer Court in Admiralty, and \$150 for postage and stationery for Judges and Registrars.....	37 50	
	Salary of Marshal in Admiralty, Quebec.....	375 00	
	Salary of Marshal in Admiralty, Quebec.....	250 02	
	<i>Yukon Territory.</i>		
	Travelling allowances for judges.....	1,125 00	
	Living allowances of judges.....	11,250 00	
	Salaries of Sheriff and Clerk of the Territorial Court, \$4,000 each.....	6,000 00	
	Salaries of Deputy Sheriff and Assistant Clerk of Territorial Court at \$1,800 each.....	2,700 00	
	Salaries of two stenographers of the Territorial Court at \$2,000 each.....	3,000 00	
30	Living allowances of Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, clerk of court, assistant clerk, police magistrate and stenographers.....	9,150 00	
	Fees and expenses of witnesses, jurors and interpreters in criminal trials.....	7,500 00	
	Maintenance of prisoners.....	11,250 00	
	Transport of prisoners.....	3,750 00	
	Miscellaneous expenditure, including fees and expenses of Crown Prosecutors, salaries and living expenses of other employees connected with the administration of justice, coroners' inquests, stationery, English Law Reports, etc.....	11,250 00	

109,646 88

SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	DOMINION POLICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
31	Dominion Police, including one 2nd Class Clerk at \$1,800.		32,025 00
	PENITENTIARIES.		
32	General.....	9,000 00	
	Kingston.....	144,150 00	
	St. Vincent de Paul.....	85,275 00	
	Dorchester.....	51,375 00	
	Manitoba.....	48,262 50	
	British Columbia.....	42,375 00	
	Alberta.....	38,850 00	419,287 50
	ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.		
41	Experimental Farms.....	97,500 00	
42	Printing and distributing reports and bulletins of farms..	6,000 00	
44	Exhibitions.....	150,000 00	
45	For renewing and improving Canadian exhibit at Imperial Institute, London, and assisting in the maintenance thereof.....	6,000 00	
48	Towards the encouragement of the establishment of Cold Storage Warehouses for the better preservation and handling of perishable food products.....	56,250 00	
50	Health of animals.....	225,000 00	
51	Experimental Farms—Towards establishment and maintenance of additional branch stations.....	30,000 00	
52	Grant to Dominion Exhibition.....	37,500 00	
54	For the construction of an electric railway track on Experimental Farm, Ottawa.....	22,500 00	630,750 00
	QUARANTINE.		
55	Salaries and contingencies of organized districts and public health in other districts.....	75,000 00	
56	Tracadie and D'Arcy Island Lazarettos.....	6,000 00	
57	Public Works Health Act.....	6,000 00	87,000 00
	PENSIONS.		
62	Mrs. Wm. McDougall.....	900 00	
63	Mrs. Delaney.....	300 00	
64	Compensation to pensioners in lieu of land.....	87 58	
65	Pensions payable on account of the Fenian raid.....	1,800 00	
66	Pensions payable to militiamen on account of the rebellion of 1885, and active services generally.....	14,250 00	17,337 58
	MILITIA AND DEFENCE.		
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
71	For purchase of ordnance, arms, lands for military purposes, reserve stores of clothing, equipment, etc., and to pay for construction of new rifle ranges.....		975,000 00

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MILITIA AND DEFENCE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income.)		
72	Pay and allowances.....	1,125,000 00	
73	Military survey.....	22,500 00	
75	Salaries and wages.....	75,000 00	
76	Military properties—Maintenance.....	48,750 00	
77	Military properties—Construction and repairs.....	258,750 00	
78	Military properties—Repairs to Quebec Cliff and walls.....	30,000 00	
79	Warlike and other stores.....	262,500 00	
80	Clothing and necessities.....	337,500 00	
81	Transport and freight.....	75,000 00	
82	Provisions and supplies.....	322,500 00	
83	Grants to rifle and artillery associations and bands.....	41,250 00	
84	Contingencies.....	18,750 00	
85	Printing and stationery.....	33,750 00	
86	Royal Military College.....	71,250 00	
87	Dominion Arsenal.....	262,500 00	
88	Departmental library.....	750 00	
89	Customs dues.....	150,000 00	
			3,135,750 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
	RAILWAYS.		
	<i>Intercolonial Railway.</i>		
	To increase accommodation at Halifax.....	375,000 00	
	Windsor, improvement at.....	1,875 00	
	Sydney Mines, extension to.....	14,625 00	
	Improvements at North Sydney.....	3,000 00	
	Sydney, increased accommodation.....	10,500 00	
	Improvements at Mulgrave.....	35,100 00	
	Pirate Harbour, water service.....	3,750 00	
	Antigonish, increased accommodation.....	3,375 00	
	New Glasgow, increased accommodation.....	7,500 00	
	Stellarton, increased accommodation.....	4,875 00	
	To increase accommodation at Pictou.....	6,450 00	
	To increase accommodation at Truro.....	78,750 00	
	Increased accommodation at Springhill Junction.....	2,175 00	
	Improvements at Amherst.....	35,250 00	
	Improvements at Sackville.....	20,250 00	
	Towards double tracking parts of the line.....	150,000 00	
	Locomotive and car shops with equipment.....	427,500 00	
90	New machinery for locomotive and car shops.....	116,250 00	
	Rolling stock.....	1,162,500 00	
	Air brakes to freight cars.....	15,750 00	
	To exchange draw bars, freight cars.....	23,250 00	
	Side ladders on box cars.....	7,500 00	
	Air brake equipment, etc.....	7,875 00	
	To increase accommodation at St. John.....	90,000 00	
	Improvements at Loggieville.....	11,212 50	
	To put railway between Indiantown and Blackville into condition for operation.....	60,000 00	
	Improvements at Newcastle.....	28,500 00	
	Dalhousie, extension of wharf.....	2,250 00	
	Campbellton, improvements at.....	18,750 00	
	To increase accommodation at Ste. Flavie.....	15,375 00	
	Engine house, machine shop, etc., at Rivière du Loup.....	86,625 00	
	To increase accommodation at Lévis.....	2,250 00	
	Engine house, etc., Chaudière Junction.....	41,550 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Capital)—Continued.		
	RAILWAYS—Concluded.		
	Intercolonial Railway—Concluded		
90	Improvements at Drummondville.....	4,500 00	
	St. Rosalie, improvements at.....	64,425 00	
	Original construction.....	750 00	
	Increased accommodation and facilities along line.....	126,750 00	
	To strengthen bridges.....	142,500 00	
	To increase water supply.....	19,650 00	
	New turntables.....	12,375 00	
	Pintech gas apparatus.....	1,875 00	
	Siding, Princess Pier, Lévis.....	3,000 00	
	Prince Edward Island Railway.		
91	Increased accommodation at Charlottetown.....	195,000 00	
	Extension of wharf at Souris.....	13,875 00	
	Rolling stock.....	53,625 00	
	New machinery.....	15,000 00	
	Increased accommodation and facilities along the line.....	4,912 50	
	Spur line and ballast pit.....	22,500 00	
	Steel rails.....	7,500 00	
	National Transcontinental Railway		
92	Surveys and construction.....	22,500,000 00	
	CANALS.		
	Quebec Canals.		
93	Steam road roller and stone crusher.....	5,250 00	
	Lachine Canal.		
94	Rebuilding slope walls.....	179,062 50	
	Testing cement.....	1,875 00	
	To build wharf and basins.....	225,000 00	
	Soulanges Canal.		
95	Improvements.....	11,250 00	
	Chambly Canal.		
96	St. Johns Harbour Improvements.....	40,500 00	
	Building new power house over weir at Bridge Weir 2.....	3,750 00	
	St. Lawrence Canals.		
97	District Office.....	5,250 00	
	Galops Canal.		
98	Upper entrance, final estimate.....	4,950 00	
	North Channel and Cut Dam between Les Galops and Adams Island, final estimate.....	30,652 50	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Capital)—Concluded.		
	CANALS—Concluded.		
	St. Lawrence River.		
99	Removal of shoals in river, upper entrance Galops Canal..	15,075 00	
	Trent Canal.		
100	Construction.....	750,000 00	
	Welland Canal.		
	Electric lighting and distributing plant.....	37,500 00	
	To remove centre piers and rebuild bridges at Queenston street and Homer road crossing.....	22,500 00	
101 {	To make survey of canal.....	15,000 00	
	To widen canal near Welland.....	41,250 00	
	Port Colborne—Improvements.....	86,250 00	
	Port Colborne—Elevator.....	129,000 00	
	Sault Ste. Marie Canal.		
102	Construction.....	78,750 00	27,740,715 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Income.)		
	CANALS.		
	Quebec Canals.		
103 {	Re-marking boundaries, surveys, etc.....	7,500 00	
	Dredging.....	13,875 00	
	Lachine Canal.		
104 {	Wall north side Basin No. 2.....	73,500 00	
	Wall side Basin No. 2.....	36,750 00	
	Workshops.....	11,250 00	
	Beauharnois Canal.		
105	Improvements.....	7,500 00	
	Soulanges Canal.		
106	Improvements.....	2,475 00	
	Chambly Canal.		
107 {	Renewing telephone line.....	4,500 00	
	Renewing part of wharf, St. Johns.....	4,125 00	
	To strengthen banks, Ste. Thérèse.....	6,750 00	
	To macadamize towpath, to complete.....	7,500 00	
	Alterations and additions to lockmaster's house, lock 4....	1,125 00	
	Land damages.....	375 00	
	To macadamize road west side of Canal.....	2,250 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.</i>		
	<i>Carillon and Grenville Canal.</i>		
103	To macadamize road, Carillon Canal.....	7,875 00	
	Manny's protection beams for lock gates.....	2,250 00	
	Renewing Carillon lighthouse.....	675 00	
	<i>Cornwall Canal.</i>		
109	To rebuild river wharf at foot of canal.....	1,875 00	
	To build a gate lifter.....	7,500 00	
	To complete north bank above lock 21.....	7,500 00	
	To provide storage room for spare gates.....	1,500 00	
	To repair north bank between locks 18 and 19.....	3,750 00	
	<i>Galops Canal.</i>		
110	To rebuild retaining walls.....	3,000 00	
	To build concrete superstructure upper entrance.....	3,750 00	
	<i>Rapide Plat Canal.</i>		
111	To build concrete superstructure south entrance.....	750 00	
	<i>Murray Canal.</i>		
112	To rebuild pier of concrete.....	18,750 00	
	To provide houses for bridgemen.....	3,750 00	
	<i>Rideau Canal.</i>		
113	Improvements.....	3,375 00	
	<i>Trent Canal.</i>		
114	Improvements.....	33,750 00	
	New lock and dam, Lindsay.....	60,000 00	
	New dredge.....	11,250 00	
	Dam at Buckhorn.....	18,750 00	
	<i>Welland Canal.</i>		
115	To build retaining wall in Rock Cut.....	60,000 00	
	To renew entrance piers, Port Maitland.....	75,000 00	
	Repairs to foundations, lock 2.....	9,000 00	
	Fire pump for repair shops.....	1,875 00	
	Stone protection to banks.....	7,500 00	
	To deepen ditches and enlarge culvert at Marshville.....	11,250 00	
	Heavy repairs.....	22,500 00	
	<i>Sault Ste. Marie Canal.</i>		
116	New lock gates.....	15,000 00	

571,650 00

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS. (Chargeable to Capital.)	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
119	Quebec Harbour—Improvements.....	375,000 00	
	Port Arthur and Fort William—Harbour and River Improvements.....	375,000 00	
	Red River—Improvements at St. Andrew's Rapids.....	225,000 00	
	TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.		
120	Georgian Bay to Montreal—Survey for waterway via French and Ottawa Rivers, including payments authorized, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	30,000 00	
	Port Colborne—Harbour improvements.....	15,000 00	
			1,020,000 00
	PUBLIC WORKS. (Chargeable to Income.)		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS. <i>Ontario.</i>		
	Arnprior Public Building—Repairs and improvements.....	375 00	
	Bellefonte Armory.....	56,250 00	
	Brantford Public Buildings—Improvements.....	375 00	
	Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.....	15,000 00	
	Glencoe Public Building.....	2,625 00	
	Guelph Armory.....	15,000 00	
	Hamilton Drill Hall—Addition.....	75,000 00	
	Hamilton Post Office—Alterations to building, etc.....	5,250 00	
	Kincardine Public Building.....	5,250 00	
	Kingston Royal Military College—New servants' quarters.....	7,500 00	
	Kingston Royal Military College—Barrack accommodation for stables.....	3,750 00	
	Leamington Public Building.....	5,250 00	
	London Post Office—Additions and improvements.....	2,250 00	
	Markham Public Building.....	3,000 00	
	North Bay Public Building.....	15,000 00	
126	Ontario Public Buildings—Fire escapes.....	3,750 00	
	Ottawa Departmental Buildings—Renewal of skylights.....	4,500 00	
	Ottawa Printing Bureau—Electric motor machinery.....	4,500 00	
	Owen Sound Public Building.....	37,500 00	
	Parkhill Public Building.....	3,750 00	
	Peterborough Armory.....	15,000 00	
	Port Arthur Public Building—Addition.....	7,500 00	
	Renfrew Public Building.....	7,500 00	
	St. Mary's Public Building.....	9,000 00	
	Sarnia Public Building—Alterations and additions.....	3,750 00	
	Simcoe Public Building.....	7,500 00	
	Toronto Dominion Buildings—Improvements, renewals, repairs, etc.....	3,750 00	
	Toronto Drill Hall—Additional accommodation for new corps and armories.....	37,500 00	
	Toronto Meteorological Observatory.....	18,750 00	
	Toronto Military Building—Magazine.....	2,250 00	
	Toronto Military Buildings—Barracks for permanent corps to replace property sold to the city.....	37,500 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued. <i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i> PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued. <i>Ontario—Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
126	Toronto Post Office—Addition and alterations, furniture, fittings, etc., to make good damage by fire, April 29, 1906..... Toronto Post Office—Annex for customs parcel purposes... Toronto Post Office—Postal station "C," Government share of cost of pavements, etc..... Toronto Union Postal Station—Site..... Welland Public Building..... Whitby Public Building.....	3,750 00 11,250 00 375 00 37,500 00 15,000 00 11,250 00	
	<i>Manitoba.</i>		
127	Brandon Drill Hill..... Dauphin Public Building..... Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc..... Emerson Public Building..... Neepawa Public Building..... Selkirk Public Building..... St. Boniface Public Building..... Winnipeg Dominion Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc..... Winnipeg new Examining Warehouse..... Winnipeg new Immigration Building, including additional land..... Winnipeg Military Buildings—Hospital..... Winnipeg Military Buildings—Quarters for married non-commissioned officers and men, guard-room, etc.—Fort Osborne barracks..... Winnipeg new Post Office—Land and building..... Winnipeg Postal Station "B," north of Canadian Pacific Railway track.....	15,000 00 11,250 00 7,500 00 2,625 00 7,500 00 22,500 00 15,000 00 3,750 00 22,500 00 1,500 00 9,750 00 26,250 00 75,000 00 18,750 00	
	<i>Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories.</i>		
128	Barracks for permanent corps (Strathcona Horse)..... Battleford Public Building..... Calgary Public Building—Enlargement for post office and examining warehouse purposes: changes, fittings, etc.. Calgary Dominion Lands Office—Fittings, furniture, etc.. Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc..... Edmonton Public Building..... Estevan Land Office..... Humboldt Public Building..... Indian Head Forestry Station—Addition to stables..... Maple Creek Public Building..... Medicine Hat Public Building..... Prince Albert Penitentiary—Site, etc..... Regina Post Office, Custom-house, etc..... Saskatoon Public Building..... Yorkton Public Building.....	30,000 00 5,250 00 18,750 00 2,625 00 7,500 00 45,000 00 2,250 00 7,500 00 750 00 15,000 00 16,500 00 37,500 00 66,000 00 11,250 00 11,250 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.		Total.
		\$	cts.	
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$	cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.			
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.			
	<i>British Columbia.</i>			
129	Cranbrook Public Building.....	5,250	00	
	Cumberland Public Building.....	9,000	00	
	Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.....	6,000	00	
	Fernie Public Building.....	22,500	00	
	Ladysmith Public Building.....	7,500	00	
	Vancouver Public Building.....	112,500	00	
	Vernon Public Building.....	3,750	00	
	Victoria Immigration Building, inclusive of site.....	30,000	00	
	Victoria Post Office—Alterations.....	3,000	00	
	Williams Head Quarantine Station—Repairs, improvements to buildings and launch, etc.....	13,500	00	
	<i>Yukon Territory.</i>			
130	Dawson—Commissioner's residence.....	15,000	00	
	<i>Public Buildings, Generally.</i>			
131	Public Buildings, generally.....	7,500	00	
	Salaries to resident clerks of works, assistants, etc.....	12,750	00	
	Construction of Armouries.....	37,500	00	
	Experimental Farms—New buildings and renewals, improvements, repairs, etc., in connection with existing buildings, fences, etc., also residence for manager Lethbridge Farm.....	7,500	00	
	<i>Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.</i>			
132	Ottawa Public Buildings, including repairs, ventilation and lighting, furniture, etc.....	131,250	00	
	Rents, Dominion Public Buildings.....	99,750	00	
	Yukon Public Buildings—Rents, repairs, fuel, light, water services and caretakers' salaries, etc.....	60,000	00	
	Rideau Hall, including grounds—Improvements, furniture and maintenance.....	26,250	00	
	Rideau Hall—Allowance for fuel and light.....	6,375	00	
	Furniture—Dominion Public Buildings.....	9,000	00	
	Dominion Public Buildings—Fittings and supplies.....	22,500	00	
	Dominion Cattle Quarantine Station—Renewals, repairs, etc.....	15,000	00	
	Dominion Immigration Buildings—Repairs, furniture, etc.....	3,375	00	
	Dominion Quarantine Stations—Maintenance, etc.....	3,000	00	
	Ottawa Public Buildings—Heating, including salaries of engineers, firemen and watchmen.....	76,500	00	
	Ottawa Public Buildings—Elevator attendants.....	11,250	00	
	Ottawa Public Buildings—Gas and electric light, including roads and bridges.....	26,250	00	
	Ottawa Public Buildings—Telephone service.....	9,750	00	
	Ottawa Public Buildings—Grounds.....	7,500	00	
	Ottawa Public Buildings—Major's Hill Park.....	6,000	00	
	Ottawa Public Buildings—Removal of snow, including Rideau Hall.....	3,000	00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Concluded.		
	<i>Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.</i> —Concluded.		
132	Salaries of engineers, firemen and caretakers—Dominion Public Buildings.....	116,250 00	
	Supplies for engineers, firemen, caretakers—Dominion Public Buildings.....	6,000 00	
	Heating—Dominion Public Buildings.....	67,500 00	
	Lighting—Dominion Public Buildings.....	56,250 00	
	Water—Dominion Public Buildings.....	15,000 00	
	Electric and other power for running elevators, stamp cancelling machines, etc.—Dominion Public Buildings.....	7,500 00	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
	<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
	Annapolis—Harbour improvements—Ice piers.....	15,000 00	
	Baddeck Wharf.....	1,500 00	
	Barachois—Combined dam and training pier at mouth of river.....	825 00	
	Bay St. Lawrence—Harbour.....	15,375 00	
	Big Lorraine Harbour—Dredging entrance channel.....	2,700 00	
	Breton Cove—Extension of breakwater pier.....	4,875 00	
	Cape St. Mary—Breakwater extension.....	8,100 00	
	Cariboo Island causeway between island and mainland....	4,125 00	
	Church Point—Repairs to wharf.....	1,800 00	
	Cow Bay (Port Morien)—Repairs to breakwater.....	7,500 00	
	Digby—Harbour improvements, including repairs to pier..	11,250 00	
	Fort Lawrence Wharf—Extension of head block, additional trestle approach, etc.....	3,750 00	
	Glace Bay—Assistance towards harbour improvements....	2,250 00	
	Glace Bay—Beach protection works.....	7,500 00	
	Grand Etang—Repairs to and part reconstruction of channel protection works.....	1,875 00	
133	Hall's Harbour—Repairs to breakwater.....	6,225 00	
	Harbours, Rivers and Bridges, generally—Repairs, improvements.....	22,500 00	
	Harbour Bouche Wharf.....	900 00	
	Harbourville—Repairs.....	750 00	
	Inverness (Broad Cove) Mines—Harbour improvements..	7,500 00	
	Judique Boat Landing.....	1,500 00	
	Lake Ainslie—Protected boat channel leading to wharf at Kinloch Railway Station.....	750 00	
	Little Harbour Wharf.....	1,125 00	
	Liverpool Harbour—Removal of rocks.....	750 00	
	Louisbourg Pile Wharf—Site to be donated.....	1,500 00	
	Lower Selmah Wharf.....	3,750 00	
	Mabou—Repairs to harbour works.....	1,500 00	
	Malignant Cove—Close piling end and sides of channel piers with creosoted piles, etc.....	900 00	
	Marble Mountain Wharf.....	750 00	
	Margaree River—Shear dams, etc., for protection of intervalle lands on Northeast branch.....	975 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	<i>Nova Scotia—Concluded.</i>		
133	McPherson's Cove—Great Bras d'Or Lake—Wharf.....	2,250 00	
	Middle River (Lower)—Extension of shear dams, etc.	1,500 00	
	Neil's Harbour—Removal of stone from inner side of breakwater.....	750 00	
	New Glasgow—Extension of wharf.....	2,625 00	
	Oyster Pond—Extension of breakwater and dredging.....	900 00	
	Parker's Cove—Improvements.....	1,950 00	
	Paraboro'—Harbour improvements.....	6,750 00	
	Poirierville—Landing pier.....	1,500 00	
	Porter's Lake—Boat channel to Three Fathom Harbour.....	3,000 00	
	Port Hastings Wharf.....	3,000 00	
	Port Hillford Breakwater—Protection of, with creosoted sheeting, repairs, &c.....	3,750 00	
	Port Hood Harbour—Closing northern entrance with brush and stone work.....	3,750 00	
	Port Royal (Madame Island)—Wharf.....	1,500 00	
	Portuguese Cove—Breakwater and improvements.....	6,000 00	
	Port Joli West (Herring Rocks)—Breakwater.....	2,250 00	
	Pugwash—Wharf.....	3,750 00	
	Rabbit Island—Breakwater.....	3,000 00	
	Round Hill—Wharf.....	337 50	
	Scotch Cove (White Point)—Breakwater.....	11,250 00	
	Skinner's Cove—Brush and stone protection work at inner end of piers and dredging channel.....	4,875 00	
	South Lake, Lakeville—Opening channel from Lake to St. George's Bay, inclusive of protection work.....	700 00	
	Surette's Island—Extension of wharf.....	787 50	
	Sydney Harbour—Wharf on south arm near Whitney pier.....	3,750 00	
	Tancook Island—Breakwater on southwest side of south-east Cove.....	11,250 00	
	Tangier Harbour—Wharf extension.....	1,125 00	
	Tatamagouche Bay—Wharf.....	750 00	
	West Head (Cape Sable Island)—Wharf.....	750 00	
	Yarmouth Harbour—Improvements.....	7,500 00	
	<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
134	Harbours, Rivers and Bridges, generally—Repairs and improvements to.....	6,000 00	
	McPherson's Cove Wharf—Extension.....	3,750 00	
	New London—Repairs to breakwater, etc.....	1,875 00	
	Rustico Harbour—Breakwater on Robinson's Island south side of entrance to harbour.....	1,125 00	
	St. Peter's Bay—Breakwater on east side of entrance to harbour.....	7,500 00	
	Souris, Knight's Point—Strengthening breakwater, etc.....	3,750 00	
	Summerside Harbour—Breakwater.....	37,500 00	
	Tignish—General repairs to breakwaters, etc.....	750 00	
	West Point Wharf—Repairs.....	1,500 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
	Buctouche—Channel through beach.....	1,500 00	
	Campbellton—Wharf extension and repairs.....	7,500 00	
	Cape Tormentine—Improvements and repairs.....	3,750 00	
	Caraquet Wharf—Approach, ice-breakers, etc.....	2,925 00	
	Dover—Wharf on Petitcodiac River.....	600 00	
	Dorchester Wharf—Addition to.....	3,750 00	
	Edgett's Landing Wharf—Bed for vessels at outer end.....	1,125 00	
	Great Salmon River—Groyne and breakwater combined...	6,525 00	
	Harbours, Rivers and Bridges, generally—Repairs and im-		
	provements.....	12,750 00	
	Lower Newcastle—Wharf on Miramichi River.....	1,500 00	
	Madawaska River—Extension of dyke on east side of river		
	at Edmundston, southward.....	7,500 00	
	Mills Point—Wharf.....	3,750 00	
	Mispec—Extension of eastern or outer breakwater and		
	repairs to west pier.....	3,000 00	
135	Moncton Wharf—Enlargement of.....	12,000 00	
	North Head, Grand Manan—Breakwater Wharf.....	5,250 00	
	Oak Point—Wharf.....	1,200 00	
	Petit Rocher breakwater, including connection with shore....	17,250 00	
	Pink Rock Wharf, Shepody Bay—Extension.....	3,750 00	
	Point du Chêne—Repairs to breakwater.....	4,125 00	
	Quaco Harbour—Extension of east pier.....	7,500 00	
	Richibucto—Extension of piers, etc.....	2,475 00	
	Richibucto—Wharf.....	1,500 00	
	River St. John, including tributaries.....	4,500 00	
	River St. John—Wharfs in tide water—Contribution to		
	Local Government, not to exceed one-half the first		
	cost of wharf built by it.....	3,750 00	
	St. Andrews—Harbour improvements.....	7,500 00	
	St. John Harbour—Improvements, repairs and dredging...	300,000 00	
	Shippegan Harbour—Improvements at Shippegan Gully...	2,062 50	
	<i>Maritime Provinces Generally.</i>		
136	To purchase creosoted timber for works in the Maritime		
	Provinces generally.....	15,000 00	
	<i>Quebec.</i>		
	Anse à la Barbe—Breakwater.....	1,500 00	
	Anse à l'Ilot—Landing pier.....	2,250 00	
	Baie St. Paul—Improvements to wharf at Cap aux Corbeaux	1,125 00	
	Barachois de Malbale—Training piers, etc.....	3,750 00	
	Berthier (en bas) wharf—Repairs.....	1,125 00	
137	Ble Harbour—Wharf at Pointe à Côté.....	6,600 00	
	Cap St. Ignace—Wharf.....	3,750 00	
	Chateauguay—Wharf on south shore of Lake St. Louis,		
	between Woodland and Bellevue.....	750 00	
	Chicoutimi Harbour—Improvements.....	15,000 00	
	Clarke City (Seven Islands)—Wharf improvements.....	10,950 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.		Total.
		\$	cts.	\$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.			
	<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>			
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.			
	Quebec—Continued.			
	Doucet's Landing—Pile wharf.....	750	00	
	Douglastown Pier—Addition.....	3,750	00	
	East Templeton—Wharf.....	750	00	
	Escoumains—Pier extension.....	7,500	00	
	Father Point—Wharf repairs and breakwater.....	15,000	00	
	Grand Méchin—Breakwater.....	11,250	00	
	Grand Rivière (Gaspé)—Wharf repairs.....	3,750	00	
	Harbours, Rivers and Bridges—General repairs and improvements.....	24,000	00	
	Ile Verte Wharf—Repairs.....	1,125	00	
	Lake Aymer Wharf at Garthby.....	1,125	00	
	Lake Megantic—Piers.....	6,450	00	
	Lake St. John Piers—Repairs, etc.....	2,625	00	
	Lake St. John—Dredging.....	3,750	00	
	Lake St. Francis (Beauce)—Wharfs.....	9,750	00	
	Lavaltrie—Wharf.....	3,750	00	
	Les Eboulements—Repairs to wharf and shed.....	1,125	00	
	Lotbinière and Portneuf Counties Government Wharfs—Improvement of approaches, etc., at Lotbinière wharf.....	900	00	
	Magdalen Islands—Breakwaters and piers.....	9,000	00	
	Malbay (Gaspé)—Boat shelter.....	3,000	00	
	Matane Breakwater and Landing Pier—Repairs.....	1,875	00	
	Montmagny—Wharf on the "Basin".....	6,750	00	
	Murray Bay—Wharf renewals and repairs.....	3,600	00	
	Nicolet Harbour—Repairs to jetty at mouth of river, shelter shed and dredging.....	5,400	00	
187	Notre Dame du Portage—Wharf.....	4,050	00	
	Paspébiac Wharf—Repairs and improvements.....	1,500	00	
	Petit Décharge, Lac St. Jean—Removal of rock from north bank on Ile d'Alma, etc.....	750	00	
	Piché Point (Lake Timiskaming)—Pile wharf.....	8,625	00	
	Pointe à Brousseau—Breakwater.....	1,500	00	
	Pointe aux Trembles—Wharf (County Portneuf).....	6,750	00	
	Repentigny—Wharf.....	900	00	
	Rimouski—Wharf improvements.....	6,000	00	
	Rimouski—Dredging approach, etc.....	22,500	00	
	Rivers Ashouapmouchouan, Peribonka and Mistassini—Training dykes, etc.....	3,750	00	
	Rivière à la Pipe Wharf—Extension and repairs.....	2,250	00	
	Rivière Batiscan—Dredging channel at mouth.....	11,250	00	
	Rivière Bonaventure—Training pier.....	7,500	00	
	Rivière du Loup (Fraserville)—Harbour improvements.....	7,500	00	
	Rivière du Loup (en haut)—Dredging and other improvements at mouth.....	7,500	00	
	Rivière du Lièvre lock and dam—Repairs, etc.....	1,500	00	
	Rivière Maskinongé—Dredging.....	11,250	00	
	Rivière Ouelle—Dredging.....	2,250	00	
	Rivière Richelieu—Ice piers at St. John.....	1,500	00	
	Rivière Richelieu—Improvements.....	22,500	00	
	Rivière Saguenay—Dredging and other improvement.....	30,000	00	
	Rivière St. Louis—Improvements.....	6,000	00	
	Rivière St. Francis—Ice piers, protection walls, etc., improvements and repairs.....	1,500	00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.		Total.
		\$	cts.	
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$	cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.			
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.			
	Quebec—Concluded.			
137	Rivière St. Lawrence—Ice piers at mouth of River St. Jacques (Laprairie).....	4,875	00	
	Rivière St. Maurice—Channel between Grandes Piles and La Tuque.....	12,375	00	
	Rivière St. Maurice—Dam at Grandes Piles.....	30,000	00	
	Rivière St. Maurice—Dredging channels at mouth.....	7,500	00	
	Rivière Yamaaka, Lock, etc.—Repairs.....	3,375	00	
	Roberval Wharf—Repairs and renewals.....	750	00	
	St. Alphonse (de Bagotville)—Addition to wharf on south side.....	15,000	00	
	Ste. Anne des Monts—Harbour improvements at mouth of Grande Rivière Ste. Anne.....	2,625	00	
	Ste. Anne du Saguenay Wharf—General repairs.....	3,000	00	
	St. Charles Borromée Wharfs—To complete.....	750	00	
	St. Charles—Wharf on Rivière Richelieu.....	1,500	00	
	St. François, Island of Orleans—Approach to isolated block.....	7,500	00	
	St. Fulgence—Wharf.....	1,125	00	
	St. Ignace de Loyola—Wharf on south side of St. Ignace Island.....	3,000	00	
	St. Jean des Chailions—Wharf, including dredging.....	3,750	00	
	St. Jean, Island of Orleans—Wharf extension.....	1,500	00	
	St. Jérôme Wharf—To complete.....	1,500	00	
	St. Laurent, Island of Orleans—Repairs to wharf.....	2,250	00	
	St. Omer—Landing pier.....	5,250	00	
	St. Pierre les Becquets—Pile wharf and dredging.....	7,500	00	
	St. Siméon—Wharf extension.....	7,500	00	
	St. Sulpice—Wharf.....	2,250	00	
	St. Zotique—Reconstruction of superstructure.....	2,625	00	
	Sorel—Deep water wharf.....	37,500	00	
	Squateck—Wharf on east side of Lake Temiscouata.....	1,875	00	
	Trois Pistoles Wharf—Repairs.....	600	00	
	Trois Pistoles—Improvement of entrance to harbour at mouth of river.....	1,875	00	
	Varennes—Wharf.....	6,000	00	
	Yamaska River—Dredging.....	7,500	00	
	Ontario.			
138	Belle River—Dredging, close piling, etc.....	750	00	
	Beaverton—Harbour improvements.....	2,625	00	
	Blanche River—Improvement.....	3,750	00	
	Blanche River—Improvement of navigation on south branch.....	2,250	00	
	Blind River Wharf—Dredging, etc.....	4,500	00	
	Bronte Harbour—Repairs to piers, etc.....	750	00	
	Burlington Channel Piers—Head block at east end of south pier.....	4,500	00	
	Chute à Blondeau (Co. Prescott)—Wharf.....	3,000	00	
	Cobourg—Extension of breakwaters, dredging, etc.....	33,750	00	
	Colborne—Wharf.....	11,775	00	
	Collingwood Harbour—Improvements.....	11,250	00	
	Goderich Harbour—Improvements.....	56,250	00	
	Gore's Landing—Wharf.....	750	00	
	Griffith's Island (Colpoy's Bay)—Wharf.....	1,800	00	

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.		Total.
		\$	cts.	
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$	cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>			.
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.			
	<i>Ontario—Concluded.</i>			
	Hamilton Harbour—Improvements.....	22,500	00	
	Harbours, Rivers and Bridges—General repairs and im- provements.....	18,750	00	
	Kincardine Harbour—Repairs to piers and bridging.....	3,150	00	
	Lion's Head—Extension of wharf and repairs.....	11,250	00	
	Little Current—Improvement of northern channel in Georgian Bay.....	56,250	00	
	McGregor's Creek—Renewal of bank protection works at Chatham.....	12,000	00	
	Meaford Harbour—Improvements.....	22,500	00	
	Midland and Tiffin Harbours—Improvements.....	56,250	00	
	Montreal River—Improvements at Pork Rapids.....	6,000	00	
	North Bay Wharf—Replanking.....	300	00	
	Owen Sound Harbour—Dredging and pile protection work.....	7,500	00	
	Ottawa—Wharf at foot of Rideau Canal.....	3,750	00	
	Pelee Island—Wharf on North Bay.....	3,750	00	
	Petawawa—Extension of wharf.....	8,625	00	
	Port Burwell—Improvement to harbour.....	67,500	00	
	Port Hope—Repairs to pier and dredging.....	11,250	00	
	Port Stanley—Harbour improvements.....	28,500	00	
138	Rainy River—Improvements of steamboat channel at mouth of river.....	3,000	00	
	Rainy River—Improvements at Long Sault Rapid.....	37,500	00	
	River Otonabee—Dredging.....	3,750	00	
	River Thames—Protection work at Chatham and vicinity.....	9,000	00	
	Roach's Point Wharf.....	2,400	00	
	Rondeau Harbour improvements.....	37,500	00	
	Rosport—Wharf on north shore Lake Superior.....	3,750	00	
	Rusoom River—Improvement of waterway.....	4,500	00	
	Sand Point (River Ottawa)—Wharf.....	5,100	00	
	Sault Ste. Marie Wharf—Dredging approaches.....	22,500	00	
	Southampton—Repairs to Chantry Island breakwaters.....	2,625	00	
	Southampton—Extension of and repairs to town dock.....	7,500	00	
	South Nation River—Improvement of waterway, including dredging.....	1,350	00	
	Toronto Harbour—Improvements.....	90,000	00	
	Victoria Harbour—Improvements.....	56,250	00	
	White Cloud Island Wharf.....	750	00	
	Warton Breakwater Pier—Reconstruction of superstruc- ture, dredging, etc.....	750	00	
	Winnipeg River—Improvements.....	7,500	00	
	<i>Manitoba.</i>			
	Grand Marais Harbour (Lake Winnipeg)—Improvement of entrance.....	1,125	00	
	Harbours, Rivers and Bridges—General repairs and im- provements.....	4,500	00	
139	Lake Dauphin—Lowering lake by removing obstruction from bed of Mossy River.....	5,250	00	
	Red River—Improvements at mouth.....	7,500	00	
	Winnipegosis Lake—Dredging channel at mouth of Mossy River.....	3,750	00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Concluded.		
	<i>Saskatchewan and Alberta.</i>		
140	Harbours, Rivers and Bridges—General repairs and improvements.....	3,750 00	
	Last Mountain Lake—Improvement of navigable route....	9,750 00	
	Lesser Slave River—Urgent provisional improvement.....	7,500 00	
	Old Man's River—Diversion of stream into its original bed at McLeod.....	6,000 00	
	<i>Northwest Territories.</i>		
141	Harbours, Rivers and Bridge works—General repairs and improvements.....	3,750 00	
	<i>British Columbia.</i>		
	Clayoquot—West coast of Vancouver Island, Wharf.....	1,500 00	
	Columbia River—Improvements.....	27,375 00	
	Coquitlam—Removal of obstructions.....	750 00	
	Courtney River—Improvements.....	1,125 00	
	Fraser River—Improvement of ship channel and protection works.....	22,500 00	
	Harbours, Rivers and Bridges—General repairs and improvements.....	3,750 00	
142	Kootenay River—Removal of boulders from channel at Proctor.....	1,875 00	
	Nanaimo Harbour—Improvement of north channel.....	1,875 00	
	Salmon Arm, Shuswap Lake—Wharf.....	1,500 00	
	Skeena River—Improvements.....	9,000 00	
	Thompson River—Removal of sand and gravel bars.....	6,000 00	
	Victoria Harbour—Dredging and removal of rocks, etc.	37,500 00	
	Williams Head Quarantine Station—Improvements.....	7,500 00	
	Wood and Long-Lakes, Okanagan District—Opening of boat channel between these lakes, etc.....	3,750 00	
	<i>Yukon Territory.</i>		
143	Lewes and Yukon Rivers—Improvements.....	5,625 00	
	<i>Generally.</i>		
144	Harbour, river and bridge works generally.....	7,500 00	
	DREDGING.		
	Dredge vessel repairs.....	86,250 00	
	New dredging plant—Maritime Provinces.....	75,000 00	
	Ontario and Quebec.....	82,500 00	
	Manitoba.....	11,250 00	
	British Columbia.....	75,000 00	
	Generally.....	225,000 00	
145	Dredging—Maritime Provinces.....	225,000 00	
	Quebec and Ontario.....	281,250 00	
	Manitoba.....	22,500 00	
	British Columbia.....	56,250 00	
	General Service.....	3,750 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
	SLIDES AND BOOMS.		
146	St. Maurice District—Improvements to boom works to facilitate the floating and storing of logs, etc.....	22,500 00	
	River Saguenay piers and booms above Chicoutimi.....	3,225 00	
	Slides and booms, generally.	3,750 00	
	ROADS AND BRIDGES.		
147	Ottawa City—Bridges over the River Ottawa, the Slides and the Rideau Canal and approaches thereto—Repairs and renewals.....	9,000 00	
	Bow River and Spray River bridges at Banff—Repairs and renewals.....	750 00	
	Shellmouth Bridge over Assiniboine River.....	15,000 00	
	Dominion traffic bridges throughout Canada, including approaches.....	3,750 00	
	TELEGRAPH LINES.		
	LAND AND CABLE LINES, GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, ETC.		
	<i>Maritime Provinces.</i>		
148	Meat Cove and Ingonish Land Line, Cape Breton Island—Repoling.....	1,125 00	
	<i>Quebec, Mainland.</i>		
149	North Shore St. Lawrence—To improve repair service....	3,000 00	
	North Shore St. Lawrence—Extension of land line on east side of River Saguenay from St. Charles to Peribonka.....	750 00	
	<i>British Columbia.</i>		
150	Salt Spring Island Telephone Line—Extension to Pender and Mayne Islands.....	1,500 00	
	Victoria-Cape Beale Line—Improvements.....	4,500 00	
	Vernon-Kelowna-Penticton Line.....	2,625 00	
	Vernon-Lumby Telegraph Line.....	1,275 00	
	<i>Yukon System.</i>		
151	Ashcroft-Quesnel section—Part repoling.....	1,500 00	
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
152	Surveys and inspections.....	37,500 00	
	Cement Testing Laboratory—Improvements.	3,750 00	
	Engineering Branch—Salaries of engineers, inspectors, superintendents, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act....	131,250 00	
	Architectural Branch—Salaries of architects, inspectors, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.	48,750 00	
	Telegraph Service—Salaries of staff, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	11,250 00	
	Temporary clerical and other assistance, inclusive of services of all persons required who were first employed after July 1, 1882, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	56,250 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.</i>		
	MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded.		
152	Technical books of reference and other publications—Purchase of.....	375 00	
	Deep Waterways Commission, including payments authorized notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	15,000 00	
	International Commission (Red River of the North), Manitoba.....	3,750 00	
	International Commission, River St. John, N.B.....	15,000 00	
	Lake Nipissing—Construction of roller dams at outlets....	7,500 00	
	Monument to memory of the late Sir L. H. Lafontaine and the late Hon. Robt. Baldwin.....	15,000 00	
	Grant towards a memorial at or near Brantford, to commemorate the invention of the telephone, one-fourth of cost not exceeding.....	7,500 00	
	To cover balances of expenditure for works already authorized, for which the appropriations may be insufficient, provided the amount for each work does not exceed \$200.....	4,500 00	
			5,898,587 50
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.		
153	Ocean and mail service between Great Britain and Canada.	412,500 00	
154	Steam service between Halifax, St. John's, Newfoundland and Liverpool, from April, 1908, to March 31, 1909..	15,000 00	
155	Steam service between St. John and Glasgow, during the winter of 1908-9.....	11,250 00	
156	Steam service between St. John, Dublin and Belfast, during the winter of 1908-9.....	5,625 00	
157	A line or line of steamers to run between St. John, Halifax and London.....	30,000 00	
158	Steam communication between St. John and Digby from April 1, 1908, to March 31, 1909.....	15,000 00	
159	A line or lines of steamers to run between St. John and Halifax, or either, and the West Indies and South America.....	60,525 00	
160	Steam service between Victoria and San Francisco.....	2,250 00	
161	Steam communication between Halifax and Newfoundland via Cape Breton ports.....	1,500 00	
162	Steam communication during the season of 1908, i.e., from the opening to the closing of navigation, between the mainland and the Magdalen Islands.....	11,250 00	
163	Steam communication during the season of 1908, i.e., from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Prince Edward Island and the mainland.....	9,375 00	
164	Steam communication from April 1, 1908, to March 31, 1909, between Grand Manan and the mainland.....	3,750 00	
165	Steam communication during the year 1908, i.e., for not less than 52 full round weekly trips between St. John and Halifax via Yarmouth and other way ports.....	7,500 00	
166	Steam communication during the season of 1908, i.e., from the opening to the closing of navigation, between St. John and Minas Basin ports.....	2,250 00	
167	Steam communication from April 1, 1908, to March 31, 1909, between Pictou, Murray Harbour, Georgetown and Montague Bridge.....	2,250 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS —Continued.		
168	Steam communication from April 1, 1908, to March 31, 1909, between Quebec and Gaspé Basin, touching at intermediate ports.....	6,375 00	
170	Direct fortnightly steam service between Montreal, Quebec and Manchester, England, during the summer season, and between St. John, Halifax and Manchester, during the winter season.....	26,250 00	
171	Direct monthly steam communication between Canada and South Africa.....	109,500 00	
172	Steam communication during the season of 1908-9 between Baddeck, Grand Narrows, Iona, Big Pond and East Bay.....	3,750 00	
173	Steam communication during the season of 1908, i.e., from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Port Mulgrave, St. Peter's, Irish Cove and Marble Mountain and other ports on the Bras d'Or Lakes.....	4,500 00	
174	Steam communication during the season of 1908, i.e., from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Gaspé Basin and Dalhousie or Campbellton.....	11,250 00	
175	Steam communication during the season of 1908, i.e., from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Pictou and Cheticamp.....	1,500 00	
176	Steam service during the season of 1908, between Sydney and Whyocomagah.....	750 00	
177	Steam service during the year 1908, between St. Stephen, N.B., St. Croix River points, Deer Island, Campobello and the inner islands, Passamaquoddy Bay and L'Etete or Black Bay.....	2,250 00	
178	Steam service during the year 1908, between Quebec and Blanc Sablon, calling at ports and places along the northern shore of the River St. Lawrence between such terminals.....	15,000 00	
179	Steam service during the season of 1908, between Sydney and Bay St. Lawrence, calling at way ports.....	1,125 00	
180	Weekly service between Halifax and Canso, from April 1, 1908, to March 31, 1909.....	3,000 00	
181	Summer service between Murray Bay and River Ouelle.....	4,500 00	
182	Steam service between Victoria, Vancouver, way ports and Skagway.....	9,375 00	
183	Steam service between Victoria and west coast, Vancouver Island.....	3,750 00	
184	Steam service between St. Catherine's Bay and Tadoussac during the winter of 1908-9.....	1,875 00	
185	Steam communication between Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton and Newfoundland.....	6,000 00	
186	Steam service between Petit de Grat and Intercolonial Railway terminus at Mulgrave.....	3,000 00	
187	Steamboat service between Canada and Mexico.....	75,000 00	
188	Steam service between St. John, Westport and other way ports.....	1,125 00	
189	Steam communication between St. John, Digby, Annapolis and Granville, via along the west side of the Annapolis Basin.....	1,125 00	
190	Steam communication between St. John and ports in Cumberland basin.....	2,250 00	
191	Steam communication between Annapolis and London or Hull, England, or both.....	3,750 00	
192	Steamboat service between Canada and New Zealand.....	37,500 00	
193	Steam communication between Port Easington or Port Simpson and the Queen Charlotte Islands for the fiscal year 1908-9.....	1,125 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS —Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
194	For a steamship service on the Petitcodiac River between Moncton and way ports, and a port or ports on the west coast of the County of Cumberland, in the province of Nova Scotia.....	1,500 00	
195	Steam communication between St. John, Digby, Bear River and Clementsport.....	1,125 00	
196	Steam communication between Newcastle, Neguac and Escuminac, and calling at all intermediate points on the Miramichi River and Miramichi Bay.....	1,125 00	
197	To promote steam communication with Pelee Islands.....	1,125 00	
198	To provide for steam communication between Quebec and the Isle of Orleans during the time between the closing of regular navigation in the autumn and the taking of the ice bridge between the island and the mainland, also after the breaking up of the ice bridge until the resumption of regular navigation in the spring.....	375 00	
199	To provide for a schooner service twice per month during the season of open navigation between Gaspé Basin and the north shore of the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence.....	750 00	
200	Steam communication between St. John, N.B., and Margaretville, Port Lorne, Port George, Harbourville and Morden, N.S.....	1,125 00	
201	To promote direct steamship communication between Canada and Newfoundland.....	15,000 00	
202	For monthly steam communication between Prince Rupert, B.C., and Jedway, Queen Charlotte Islands, for fiscal year 1908-9.....	562 50	
203	For steamboat communication between Froude's Point and Lockeport, N.S., for the fiscal year 1908-9.....	450 00	
204	Steam service between Bonaventure River, Que., and Petit Rocher, N.B., tri-weekly, during the season of 1908.....	2,250 00	
205	For steam communication between Mulgrave and Canso...	3,000 00	
206	For steam communication between Mulgrave and Guysborough, calling at intermediate ports.....	3,750 00	
207	For steam communication between Mulgrave and Cheticamp.....	3,750 00	
208	For steam communication between Halifax and Spry Bay.	1,875 00	
			963,412 50
	LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.		
	Salaries and allowances to lightkeepers.....	225,000 00	
	Agencies, rents and contingencies.....	24,750 00	
	Maintenance and repairs to lighthouses.....	487,500 00	
	Repairs to lightships.....	15,000 00	
	Maintenance and upkeep of dockyards.....	30,000 00	
	Construction of lighthouses and aids to navigation, including apparatus, submarine signals, and providing suitable boats for carrying on construction work in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and elsewhere in the Dominion....	945,000 00	
211	Construction of lighthouses and aids to navigation—Further amount required for the construction or purchase of a lighthouse tender and buoy steamer for the Great Lakes and Georgian Bay.....	112,500 00	
	To provide for breaking ice in Thunder Bay and Lake Superior and other points deemed advisable for the good of navigation.....	30,000 00	
	Signal service.....	6,750 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vets.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	To provide for the building and maintenance of wireless stations.....	98,662 50	
	To provide for the administration of pilotage and pensions and maintenance and repairs to the pilotage steamer <i>Eureka</i>	22,500 00	
211	To provide for the maintenance and repairs to wharfs....	2,250 00	
	Salaries of temporary officers, engineers and draughtsmen at Ottawa, at rates exceeding \$500 per annum, including allowances and travelling expenses of members of the Lighthouse Board, notwithstanding anything in <i>The Civil Service Act</i>	12,750 00	
	To provide for telephones at different points throughout the Dominion in connection with aids to navigation.....	7,500 00	
	To provide for the establishment of telephonic reporting stations along the St. Lawrence River between Montreal and Father Point.....	17,625 00	2,037,787 50
	SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS AND HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS.		
	<i>Department of Marine and Fisheries.</i>		
213	Magnetic Observatory.....	2,400 00	
	Meteorological Service.....	91,500 00	
	Usual allowance to W. A. Fould, Meteorological Observer at Ottawa, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	225 00	
	To pay grant to Montreal Observatory.....	375 00	
	To pay grant to Kingston Observatory.....	375 00	
	Hydrographic Surveys.....	127,500 00	222,375 00
	MARINE HOSPITALS.		
214	Care of sick seamen in the Marine Hospitals and repairs to marine hospitals.....	37,500 00	
	Shipwrecked and distressed seamen.....	2,250 00	39,750 00
	STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.		
215	Steamboat Inspection.....	32,250 00	
	Inspection of Dominion steamers and fog-alarms.....	3,375 00	35,625 00
	FISHERIES.		
216	Salaries and disbursements of fishery inspectors, overseers and guardians.....	103,200 00	
	Annual allowance to A. H. Belliveau, first-class clerk, for his services as inspector of fisheries, Quebec, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	225 00	
	Salaries, building and maintenance of Fish-breeding establishments.....	180,975 00	
	Fisheries Protection Service.....	187,500 00	
	To provide for the construction of a Fisheries Protection Service cruiser for the Pacific Coast.....	168,750 00	
	Building fishways and clearing rivers.....	7,500 00	
	Legal and incidental expenses.....	1,500 00	
	Canadian Fisheries Exhibit.....	7,500 00	
	To pay persons employed in the Department of Marine and Fisheries for services in connection with the distribution of the Fishing Bounty.....	4,200 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	FISHERIES—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
216	Oyster culture.....	5,250 00	
	To assist in the establishment, maintenance and inspection of cold storage for bait for deep-sea fishermen.....	45,000 00	
	To provide for the construction and maintenance of experimental works for the reduction of dog-fish.....	48,750 00	
	To provide for the management and expenses of a Government educational fish curing establishment, the proceeds of sale to revert to the appropriation.....	9,000 00	
	To provide for the construction and maintenance of Marine Biological stations and investigations.....	11,250 00	
	Towards the encouragement of better transportation and conservation of fresh fish.....	18,750 00	
	To provide for the maintenance of the Georgian Bay Laboratory.....	1,125 00	
	To provide for the expenses of Fishery Commissions.....	11,250 00	
			811,725 00
	SUPERINTENDENCE OF INSURANCE.		
217	To meet expenses in connection with this service.....		17,587 50
	MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.		
	MINES BRANCH.		
218	Investigation of ore deposits and economic minerals; of fuel values of coals and peat of Canada; examination and delimitation of peat bogs.....	35,250 00	
	Printing, apparatus, chemical laboratory expenses, books, stationery, office contingencies, salaries, additional assistance.....	16,500 00	
	DOMINION OF CANADA ASSAY OFFICE.		
219	Maintenance of assay office, Vancouver, B.C.....	13,500 00	
	GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH.		
220	Explorations and surveys.....		
	Printing and publishing reports, maps, etc.....		
	Wages of assistant explorers, draughtsmen, clerks and others.....	45,000 00	
	Purchase of specimens, books, instruments, stationery, mapping materials, maintenance of offices and museum, laboratory apparatus, chemicals, miscellaneous expenses, etc.....		
	For special explorations and surveys in British Columbia, Yukon District and Northwest Territory, and for the publication of reports and maps thereon.....	22,500 00	
	For engraving, lithographing, printing, etc., of maps, plans, and illustrations; and for plotting and compiling of surveys, plans, maps, and utilizing field notes, etc.....	15,000 00	
	For petrographical, library and clerical assistance.....	2,625 00	
	To pay Frank Nicolas, from April 1, 1908, to March 31, 1909, salary as editor of the Geological Survey publications.....	1,200 00	
	To pay Marc Sauvalle, one year's salary from April 1, 1908, for translating reports into French.....	1,500 00	
	(Salaries greater than \$500 per annum may be paid from the four next preceding amounts, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.)		

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH—Concluded.		
220	To pay salaries, clothing and incidentals of three firemen to be in constant attendance at the museum and offices...	1,612 50	
	To pay for specimens for Victoria Memorial Museum.....	3,750 00	
	To pay for the purchase of new books for the library.....	750 00	
	To continue making practical tests and complete analyses of the coals from the working mines in Canada to ascertain under an ordinary commercial boiler and in a producer-gas plant the heat producing values, the amount of flue gases and waste products of these coals; together with the ash and gas wastes under the ordinary commercial or working conditions.....	13,500 00	172,687 50
	INDIANS.		
	<i>Ontario and Quebec.</i>		
221	Relief, medical attendance and medicines, Quebec.....	4,800 00	
	Relief, medical attendance and medicines, Ontario.....	4,500 00	
	Blankets and clothing, Ontario and Quebec.....	375 00	
	Schools, Maritime Provinces, Ontario and Quebec.....	50,748 76	
	Salaries of Chiefs, Cape Croker and Gibson and agent, St. Regis.....	112 50	
	Payment of Robinson Treaty annuities.....	9,337 50	
	Survey of Indian Reserves.....	7,500 00	
	Indian Land Management Fund.....	7,500 00	
	Grant for Agricultural Society, Munceys of the Thames....	67 50	
	General legal expenses.....	10,125 00	
	Improvement of roads, Golden Lake Reserve.....	300 00	
	Annuity and administration, Treaty No. 9.....	17,250 00	
	<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
222	Salaries.....	956 24	
	Relief and seed grain.....	2,400 00	
	Medical attendance and medicines.....	2,775 00	
	Miscellaneous and unforeseen.....	225 00	
	Expenses in perfecting title to Reserve at Horton, Kings County, N.S.....	225 00	
	<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
223	Salaries.....	1,056 00	
	Relief and seed grain.....	2,250 00	
	Medical attendance and medicines.....	3,000 00	
	Miscellaneous and unforeseen.....	450 00	
	Repairs to roads, Edmundston Reserve.....	112 50	
	To provide an amount for improvements on Tobique Indian Reserve, County of Victoria.....	750 00	
	<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
224	Salaries and travelling expenses.....	225 00	
	Relief and seed grain.....	843 76	
	Medical attendance and medicines.....	487 50	
	Office and miscellaneous.....	56 24	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	INDIANS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories.</i>		
225	Annuities.....	113,546 24	
	Implements, tools, etc.....	3,423 76	
	Seeds, field and garden.....	956 24	
	Live stock.....	7,442 24	
	Supplies for destitute Indians, etc.....	111,815 26	
	Triennial clothing.....	2,007 00	
	Schools.....	210,879 00	
	Surveys.....	8,250 00	
	Sioux.....	5,542 50	
	Mills.....	2,941 50	
	General expenses.....	153,665 26	
	<i>British Columbia.</i>		
226	Salaries.....	19,020 00	
	Relief of destitute Indians.....	6,750 00	
	Seed and implements.....	750 00	
	Medical attendance, medicines and hospitals.....	20,587 50	
	Day schools.....	9,000 00	
	Industrial and boarding schools.....	63,750 00	
	Travelling expenses.....	5,250 00	
	Office, miscellaneous and unforeseen.....	8,940 00	
	Survey and reserve commission.....	1,875 00	
	Steamboat, Northwest coast and expenses.....	9,000 00	
	Cleansing Indian orchards.....	1,125 00	
	<i>Yukon.</i>		
227	To provide education.....	3,750 00	
	Relief and medical attendance.....	6,000 00	
	<i>General.</i>		
228	J. A. Macrae, Inspector of Indian Agencies and Reserves....	1,350 00	
	G. L. Chitty, Inspector of Timber.....	1,125 00	
	P. H. Bryce, Medical Inspector.....	750 00	
	A. J. Boyd, General Indian Superintendent Maritime Provinces.....	1,125 00	
	Timber Inspector and Valuator, Lake Huron and Georgian Bay.....	900 00	
	Travelling expenses and clerical services for above officers .	2,025 00	
	Payments to Indians surrendering their lands under provisions of Section 70 of the Indian Act, which will afterwards be repaid from the avails of the lands.....	37,500 00	
	Printing and stationery, etc.....	6,000 00	
			955,470 00
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
234	Canada Gazette.....	7,500 00	
235	Miscellaneous printing.....	41,250 00	
236	Expenses in connection with the distribution of parliamentary documents.....	975 00	
237	Plant for Printing Bureau.....	5,250 00	
238	Expenses under the Canada Temperance Act.....	750 00	
239	Expenses under the Naturalization Act.....	2,250 00	
240	Contribution towards publication of International Catalogue of Scientific Literature.....	375 00	
241	Unforeseen expenses, expenditure thereof to be under Order in Council, and a detailed statement to be laid before Parliament within fifteen days of the next session.....	22,500 00	

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MISCELLANEOUS— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
242	Commutation in lieu of remission of duties on articles imported for the use of the army and navy.....	562 50	
243	Salaries and expenses of the Paris Agency.....	4,875 00	
244	Payment of extra clerks for services rendered in preparation of returns ordered by Parliament.....	1,125 00	
245	Academy of Arts.....	1,500 00	
246	Grant to the Imperial Government to cover Canada's portion of probable losses in connection with the operation of the Pacific cable.....	60,000 00	
247	Grant to Canadian Mining Institute.....	2,250 00	
248	Professional advice to the Auditor General, travelling and other expenses in connection with the examination of accounts.....	3,750 00	
249	Expenses of litigated matters, which may be paid for services in connection with the litigation conducted within the Department of Justice, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	11,250 00	
250	Annual contribution to Canadian Law Library, London, England.....	187 50	
251	To pay L. W. Coutlee for 250 volumes, unbound, of his recent collection of notes of unreported cases in the Supreme Court of Canada, for distribution to the judges.....	375 00	
252	To provide for the consolidation and publication of the general orders in council and regulations of the Dominion Government.....	1,500 00	
253	Maintenance, construction of roads, bridges and other necessary works in connection with the Hot Springs Reservation near Banff Station, Alberta.....	33,750 00	
254	Banff Water Works and Sewerage.....	7,500 00	
255	Construction of roads, bridle paths, and other necessary works in connection with the Yoho Park Reserve and immediate vicinity.....	10,500 00	
256	To provide for expenses connected with Park Reservation.....	75,000 00	
260	To assist in the publication of the proceedings of the R. S. Society.....	3,750 00	
261	Contribution to aid in carrying on the work of the Astronomical Society of Canada.....	750 00	
263	Department of Labour—Printing and Stationery, including printing of <i>Labour Gazette</i> , allowances to correspondents, administration of Conciliation Act, Railway Labour Disputes Act, travelling expenses, etc., etc., and \$500 for an Accountant, which sum may be paid to any one in the Civil Service, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	23 025 00	
264	Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907.....	12,000 00	
265	The Council of the City of Winnipeg, towards defraying the expenses of the visit to Canada of the British Association for the advancement of Science.....	18,750 00	
			353,250 00
	WEIGHTS, MEASURES, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT INSPECTION.		
	Salaries of Officers, Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors of Weights and Measures.....	50,887 50	
	Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc., for Weights and Measures, including amount for purchase of standards of the Metric System, salaries and other expenses of Inspectors, etc.....	33,750 00	
268	Provisional allowance of not more than \$100 each to Officers in British Columbia, Manitoba and Northwest Territories, whose salaries do not exceed \$800 per annum each.....	750 00	
	Salaries of Gas and Electric Light Inspectors.....	24,562 50	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	WEIGHTS, MEASURES, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT INSPECTION—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
268	Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc., for Gas and Electric Light Inspection and the purchase and repairs of instruments.....	15,750 00	
	Metric system—To provide for the delivery of lectures and the publication of maps, charts, pamphlets, etc., relating to the Metric System of Weights and Measures....	2,250 00	
	Export of electric power.....	1,875 00	129,825 00
	ADULTERATION OF FOOD.		
269	Adulteration of Food and Fertilizers and the administration of the Act respecting Fraudulent Marking.....	22,500 00	
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue.)		
273	Collection of Slide and Boom dues, including salaries of clerks, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	3,750 00	
	To provide for paying the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company yearly allowance re logs passed through Chenaux boom.....	1,350 00	
	Gatineau River—Annual allowance for the use of Messrs. Gilmour and Hughson's booms at Cascades.....	450 00	
	Repairs and working expenses, harbours, docks and slides.	121,800 00	
	TELEGRAPH LINES.		
	<i>Operating and Maintenance Expenses.</i>		
274	Prince Edward Island and mainland.....	5,250 00	
	Land cable telegraph lines, lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including working expenses of vessels required for cable service and Marconi wireless telegraph system at Belle Isle, etc.....	90,000 00	
	To pay J. C. Taché for services as Superintendent at Chicoutimi.....	225 00	
	Saskatchewan and Alberta.....	22,500 00	
	British Columbia, inclusive of proportion cost of maintenance Parksville-Alberni-Cape Beale line jointly with C.P.R. Co.....	22,350 00	
	Yukon System (Ashcroft-Dawson).....	135,000 00	
	Telegraph service generally.....	3,000 00	
	Public Works Agency, British Columbia—Maintenance, etc.	2,250 00	407,925 00
	TRADE AND COMMERCE.		
276	Administration of the Chinese Immigration Act, including remuneration to Trade and Commerce and Customs Officers.....	3,000 00	
	Canada's proportion of expenditure in connection with International Customs Tariffs Bureau.....	450 00	
	Trade Commissioners and Commercial Agencies, including expenses in connection with negotiation of treaties or in extension of commercial relations or miscellaneous advertising and printing, or other expenditure connected with the extension of Canadian trade.....	56,250 00	
	Bounties on Iron and Steel, manufactures of steel or lead contained in lead ore, and on crude petroleum. To cover expenditure in connection with the administration of the Acts.....	9,000 00	68,700 00

SCHEDULE A—*Concluded.*

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	INSPECTION OF STAPLES.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
277	Chief Inspectors, Deputy Inspectors and other employees under the General Inspection, Grain Inspection and Manitoba Grain Acts.....	56,250 00	
	Rents, day wages and other contingencies, including the purchase and distribution of Standards of grain and flour and other expenditure under the said Acts.....	41,250 00	97,500 00
	CULLING TIMBER.		
278	Salaries of book-keeper, specification and other clerks.	3,150 00	
	Contingencies.....	2,100 00	
	Cullers.....	3,150 00	
	Superannuated cullers.....	2,250 00	10,650 00
	Total.....		47,311,213 20

SCHEDULE B.

(Based on the Supplementary Estimates.)

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
390	Privy Council Office— To increase the salary of F. K. Bennetts, assistant clerk of the Privy Council, from April 1, 1908..... Additional amount required to increase the salary of one Chief Clerk from \$2,087.50 to \$2,800; the said amount being to pay the salary of William McKenzie, who has been appointed Secretary for the Imperial and Foreign Correspondence, at \$2,800 per annum, from April 21, 1908, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	400 00 750 00	
391	Department of Justice— To increase the salary of E. L. Newcombe, Deputy Minister, to \$7,000, from April 1, 1908..... To increase the salaries of A. Power, \$500; D. Stewart, \$300; G. W. Dawson, \$300; G. L. B. Fraser, \$300; F. H. Gisborne, \$100; J. D. Clarke, \$100; G. H. Pownall, \$150, from April 1, 1908.....	1,000 00 1,750 00	
392	Department of Militia and Defence— To increase the salary of H. W. Brown to \$2,800 per annum, from April 1, 1908..... To increase the salary of E. F. Jarvis to \$2,800 per annum, from April 1, 1908.....	300 00 300 00	
393	Department of the Secretary of State— To provide for one additional Chief Clerkship..... To increase the salaries of P. Pelletier, Chief Clerk correspondence, \$100; F. Colson, Chief Clerk and Accountant, \$100; A. Drouin, Chief Engrosser, \$100; H. Roy, First Class Clerk, \$50; F. M. Baker, Second Class Clerk, \$50; and J. F. Champagne, Junior Second Class Clerk, Engrosser, \$50, from April 1, 1908.....	1,900 00 450 00	
394	Department of the Interior— To provide for the appointment of an Assistant Deputy Head from April 1, 1908, at a salary of \$3,600 per annum..... To increase the salary of James White, Geographer, to \$3,000 per annum, from April 1, 1908..... To provide for the appointment of S. Maber to a chief clerkship, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act..... To provide for an increase of \$200 from April 1, 1908, in the salaries of each of the following Special Technical Officers: E. Deville, Otto J. Klotz, J. J. McArthur and C. A. Bigger..... To increase the salary of N. O. Coté, Chief Clerk, Land Patents Branch, to \$2,700 per annum, from April 1, 1908.....	3,600 00 612 50 1,900 00 800 00 350 00	

SCHEDULE B—*Continued.*

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued.			
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
395	Office of the Auditor General— To provide for the appointment of Jas. P. McMullin, to a junior second class clerkship from July 1, 1903, at \$800 per annum.....	600 00	
	Department of Finance and Treasury Board— To pay H. T. Ross, Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance, a salary of \$900 per annum as Law Clerk, from the date at which the Civil Service Act of the present session comes into force.....	600 00	
396	To increase the salary of G. Lowe, Chief Clerk, to \$2,600, from April 1, 1908.....	250 00	
	To provide for the appointment of a Government Actuary at \$2,500 per annum.....	1,666 67	
	To provide for the appointment of G. J. Artz as second class clerk, at a salary of \$1,350 per annum.....	900 00	
	To provide for the promotion of two junior second class clerks to the second class.....	337 50	
397	Department of Customs— To increase the salary of R. R. Farrow, Assistant Commissioner of Customs, from \$3,000 to \$3,600 per annum, from April 1, 1908.....	600 00	
	Department of Agriculture— To pay G. F. O'Halloran, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, a salary of \$1,000 per annum as Deputy Commissioner of Patents, from April 1, 1903.....	1,000 00	
398	To increase the salary of C. W. C. Bate, a first-class clerk, to \$1,850 per annum from April 1, 1908....	212 50	
	Department of Marine and Fisheries— To provide for the appointment of an Assistant Deputy Minister at a salary of \$3,600 per annum.....	3,600 00	
399	To provide for the appointment of a purchasing agent at a salary of \$3,000 per annum.....	3,000 00	
	To increase the salaries of F. Anderson, technical officer on hydrographic survey, \$200; and J. M. O'Hanley, technical officer, \$250, from April 1, 1908....	450 00	
	Department of Railways and Canals— To increase the salary of M. J. Butler, Deputy Minister and Chief Engineer, to \$8,000 per annum from April 1, 1908.....	500 00	
400	To increase the salaries of L. K. Jones, F. A. Dixon, R. Devlin and G. A. Bell, to \$2,800, \$2,250, \$1,900 and \$1,700, respectively, from April 1, 1908.....	382 50	
	Department of Public Works— To provide for the increase in the salary of the Chief Clerk appointed to the position of Assistant Deputy Minister of Public Works at \$3,600 per annum from April 1, 1908.....	1,650 00	
401	To provide for an increase in the salary of A. G. Kingston, Chief Clerk, Accountant, from April 1, 1908.	300 00	
	To provide for an increase in the salary of Jos. Vincent, First Class Clerk, from April 1, 1908.....	112 50	
	To provide for the promotion of H. J. Guppy, Second Class Clerk, to the First Class, from April 1, 1908.	112 50	
	To provide for the promotion of Geo. H. Hennessey, Second Class Clerk, to the First Class, from April 1, 1908.....	62 50	
	To provide for an increase in the salary of A. Paré, Second Class Clerk, from April 1, 1908.....	212 50	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Department of Mines—		
	Mines Branch—		
	Additional amount required to increase the salaries of technical officers from April 1, 1908:—		
	M. F. Connor, from \$1,525 to \$1,800; E. Nyström from \$1,837.50 to \$1,850, from April 1, 1908.....	287 50	
	Additional amount required to provide for the salary of one technical officer at \$1,900.....	50 00	
402	To provide for the salary of John McLeish, first class clerk, from April 1, 1908.....	1,800 00	
	To provide for the salary of Grace C. McGregor, third class clerk, from April 1, 1908.....	550 00	
	Geological Survey Branch—		
	To increase the salary of R. W. Brock to \$2,800 per annum, from April 1, 1908.....	600 00	
	Additional sum required to provide for the salary of one technical officer at \$1,800 per annum.....	250 00	
	Amount required to increase the salaries of five technical officers from April 1, 1908.....	1,000 00	
	Post Office Department—		
403	To provide for the appointment of a Financial Superintendent for city or staff post offices and semi-staff offices, from April 1, 1908, on appointment.....	3,000 00	
	To provide for the salaries of one chief clerk, two first-class clerks, and two second-class clerks.....	7,300 00	
	Department of Trade and Commerce—		
404	To provide for one additional second class clerk.....	1,200 00	
	To provide for the appointment of a Junior Second Class Clerk.....	800 00	
	To provide for the appointment of a Third Class Clerk.....	500 00	
	Contingencies—Further amount required.....	2,000 00	
405	Department of Labour—		
	To increase the salary of F. A. Acland, Secretary, from \$2,600 to \$2,700, from April 1, 1908.....	100 00	
406	High Commissioner's Office, London—		
	To increase the salary of W. L. Griffith, Secretary to the High Commissioner, to \$4,500 per annum, from April 1, 1908.....	1,200 00	
	Further amount required to increase the salaries of staff.....	200 00	
407	Board of Civil Service Examiners—		
	To increase the salary of Dr. Thorburn, Chairman of Board of Civil Service Examiners.....	400 00	
	Two members, \$100 each.....	200 00	
	Further amount required for cost of examinations under Civil Service Act.....	300 00	
	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.		
	SUPREME COURT OF CANADA.		
408	To provide for the promotion of L. W. Coutlee to a Chief Clerkship, from April 1, 1908.....	12 50	
	To provide for the transfer of G. Matte, from the Department of Justice and his promotion to a Second Class Clerkship, from April 1, 1908.....	1,200 00	
	Contingencies—Additional amount required.....	500 00	
			52,399 17

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Concluded.		
	EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.		
409	To increase the salary of C. Morse, Deputy Registrar, from April 1, 1908, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	100 00	1,812 50
	DOMINION POLICE.		
410	Additional amount required.....		5,000 00
	PENITENTIARIES.		
411	St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary—To pay Keeper J. P. Forster for services as brick making instructor during the season of 1908.....	100 00	
	British Columbia Penitentiary—To purchase additional land and buildings.....	15,000 00	15,100 00
	LEGISLATION.		
	SENATE.		
412	To provide for an additional payment to the contractors for the English Debates.....	2,760 00	
	Additional amount required for sessional employees.....	1,240 00	
	To pay the legal representatives of the late Hon. John Lovitt, Senator, the balance of his sessional indemnity for the session of 1907-8.—This sum to be paid as the Treasury Board may direct.....	1,560 00	
	Additional amount required for contingencies in consequence of the session being prolonged.....	10,000 00	
	HOUSE OF COMMONS.		
413	Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery—Transferred from the Privy Council Office—		
	To provide for the salary of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery—Transferred from the Privy Council Office.....	2,363 01	
	To provide for the salary of Francis Chadwick as second class clerk at \$1,500 per annum, from April 21, 1908, to March 31, 1909 (both days inclusive).—Transferred from the Privy Council Office.....	1,416 67	
	To provide for the salary of Gustave Evanturel as junior second class clerk at \$800 per annum, from April 21, 1908, to March 31, 1909 (both days inclusive).—Transferred from the Privy Council Office.....	755 58	
	To provide for the promotion of a junior second class clerk to second class.....	100 00	
	To provide for the promotion of a third class clerk to junior second class.....	100 00	
	Sessional clerks—Additional.....	15,600 00	
	Committees (Amanuenses).....	720 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.		Total.
		\$	cts	
	LEGISLATION—Concluded.			
	HOUSE OF COMMONS—Concluded.			
	French translation during session—Additional.....	2,000	00	
	Debates (Amanuenses).....	4,370	00	
	To pay the legal representatives of the late Henry Lovell, M.P., for Stanstead, his sessional indemnity.—This sum to be paid as the Treasury Board may direct.....	2,500	00	
	To pay the legal representatives of the late B. B. Gunn, M.P., for South Huron, the balance of his sessional indemnity.—This sum to be paid as the Treasury Board may direct.....	2,470	00	
	To pay the widow of the late P. A. Stewart, for many years Chief of the Sessional Staff, a gratuity equal to two months' salary.....	300	00	
	To pay to the widow of the late L. W. Hill, a permanent Sessional Clerk for many years, a gratuity equal to two months' salary.....	240	00	
413	To increase the allowance for the present Session for clerical assistance to the leader of the Opposition to the equivalent of the pay of a Sessional Clerk.....	300	00	
	Contingencies—Further amount required—			
	Stationery.....	8,000	00	
	Postage, telegrams, etc.....	500	00	
	Two expresses between House and Government Printing office.....	840	00	
	Serjeant-at-Arms—			
	Sessional messengers and doorkeepers—Further amount required.....	19,140	00	
	Pages—Further amount required.....	3,780	00	
	Servants—Further amount required.....	1,440	00	
	Electric light attendant—Further amount required.....	150	00	
	Sessional charwomen and women servants.....	2,390	00	
	Ten leather trunks at \$25 each.....	250	00	
	To increase the salary of the Speaker's steward.....	50	00	
	Tradesmen and others—Further amount required....	500	00	
	LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT.			
	To provide for the salary of one sessional messenger, made permanent, at the rate of \$700 per annum.....	700	00	
414	Contingencies—To recoup contingencies for extra expenditure for sessional messengers, caused by increase of pay and the extra length of the present session of Parliament.....	500	00	
	ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.			87,035 24
415	Archives—Further amount required.....	10,000	00	
416	Census and statistics—Further amount required.....	5,000	00	
417	Fumigation stations—Further amount required.....	500	00	
418	Exhibitions—Further amount required.....	175,000	00	
419	Further amount required to encourage the production and use of superior seeds of farm crops and for the enforcement of the Seed Control Act.....	18,000	00	
420	Further amount required for the development of the dairying and fruit industries, and the improvement and transportation of, and the promotion of the sale and trade in food and other agricultural products.....	10,000	00	
421	Further amount required for the administration and enforcement of the Meat and Canned Foods Act.....	20,000	00	
422	Further amount required for the development of the live stock industry.....	20,000	00	
				258,500 00

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	QUARANTINE.		
423	Halifax—Steamer to replace <i>Argus</i>		30,000 00
	IMMIGRATION.		
424	Additional amount required for salaries of agents and employees in Canada, Great Britain and foreign countries.	50,000 00	
425	Additional amount required for general immigration expenses.....	50,000 00	
426	To pay Miss M. J. Back, daughter of the late James Back, a temporary clerk, a gratuity equal to two months salary of deceased.....	120 00	100,120 00
	MILITIA AND DEFENCE.		
	(Chargeable to Income.)		
427	Annual Drill—Further amount required, including Quebec review.....	200,000 00	
428	Military Properties—Maintenance—Further amount required.....	10,000 00	
429	Military properties—Further amount required.....	6,000 00	
430	Military Properties—Construction and repairs—Further amount required.....	15,812 00	
431	Royal Military College—Additional amount required.....	1,000 00	
432	Contingencies—Further amount required.....	6,000 00	
433	Monuments to Battlefields—Amount required towards the erection of a monument to commemorate the battle of Stony Creek.....	5,000 00	
434	Amount required to defray expenses in connection with the competition among cadets corps for the Lord Roberts trophy.....	350 00	
435	Gratuity to the widow of the late Surg.-Capt. C. D. Murray, P.A.M.C.....	1,000 00	
436	Gratuity for caretaker S. Hughes, St. John, N.B., retired.	958 12	
437	Gratuity for caretaker J. Donovan, Montreal, retired.....	555 10	246,675 22
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
	RAILWAYS.		
	<i>Intercolonial Railway.</i>		
438	Diversion of public road to eliminate a crossing at rail level between St. Cyrille and Drummondville.....	1,300 00	
	Increased accommodation at Stellarton.....	22,000 00	
	Increased accommodation and facilities along line.....	21,690 00	
	Subway at Avondale.....	10,000 00	
	Diversion of line at Chatham and branch to wharfs.....	40,000 00	
	Improvements at Fredericton.....	10,000 00	
	Fort Lawrence wharf to lay rails.....	12,500 00	
	Diversion of line, Sydney Mines to River George.....	25,000 00	
	Petit Rocher, spur track to wharf.....	15,000 00	
	To provide for survey to ascertain the best route for an additional line from Moncton, N.B., or Amherst, N.S., to a point at or near Truro, N.S.....	10,000 00	
	To increase water supply.....	7,500 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>(Chargeable to Capital)—Concluded.</i>		
	RAILWAYS—Concluded.		
	<i>Prince Edward Island Railway.</i>		
	To pay M. J. Haney on his contract, amount of award in connection with Hillsborough Bridge.....	164,633 33	
	Land purchase.....	2,550 00	
439	Branch line Harmony to Elmira.....	31,000 00	
	Surveys of Branch Lines: Montague to a point on the Murray Harbour Branch; alternate routes from a point on the main line to New London; and from Stanley to the main line at Royalty Junction or Mount Stewart, or an intermediate point.....	10,000 00	
	<i>Hudson Bay Railway.</i>		
440	To provide for survey and location of a line of railway from the Saskatchewan River to Hudson Bay.....	100,000 00	
	CANALS.		
	<i>Welland Canal.</i>		
441	Dock south of Welland.....	45,000 00	
	Surveys.....	10,000 00	
	<i>Soulanges Canal.</i>		
442	Manny's gate bars.....	500 00	
	<i>Lachine Canal.</i>		
443	Raising shed No. 1 St. Gabriel Basin.....	2,700 00	
	Bridge at St. Elizabeth Street, St. Henri.....	30,000 00	
	<i>North Channel.</i>		
444	To pay final estimate.....	5,000 00	
	<i>River St. Lawrence.</i>		
445	Removal of shoals in River St. Lawrence, west of upper entrance of Galops canal.....	34,000 00	
	<i>Cornwall Canal.</i>		
446	Land and damages.....	495 00	
	<i>Trent Canal.</i>		
447	To pay damages to properties by flooding.....	100,000 00	
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
	CANALS.		
	<i>Beauharnois Canal.</i>		
448	Repairs to dykes at Ste. Barbe and Hungry Bay.....	12,000 00	
			710,868 33

SCHEDULE B—*Continued.*

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)— <i>Concluded.</i>		
	CANALS— <i>Concluded.</i>		
	<i>Cornwall Canal.</i>		
449	{ Repairs to break in bank west of Lock 18.....	150,000 00	
	{ To build gate lifter.....	2,500 00	
	{ To make land plan and mark boundaries.....	500 00	
	<i>Chambly Canal.</i>		
450	To rebuild office.....	800 00	
	<i>Lachine Canal.</i>		
451	{ Wall, St. Gabriel Basin No. 2.....	325 00	
	{ Manny's gate bars.....	2,500 00	
	<i>Welland Canal.</i>		
452	To dredge slides.....	30,000 00	
	<i>Soulanges Canal.</i>		
453	Gate lifter.....	12,000 00	
	<i>St. Ann's Lock.</i>		
454	Manny's gate bars.....	200 00	
	<i>St. Ours Lock.</i>		
455	Manny's gate bars.....	250 00	
	<i>St. Peter's Canal.</i>		
456	Rebuilding and extending lock.....	25,000 00	
	<i>Carillon Dam.</i>		
457	Dam across slides.....	40,000 00	
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
458	{ Railway Commission—Maintenance and operation of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada (exclusive of an amount of \$25,000 authorized by Statute).....	13,000 00	
	{ To provide for the expenses of preparing plans for the reconstruction of the Quebec Bridge.....	25,000 00	
	{ Attendance, repairs and alterations Governor General's cars.....	2,500 00	
	{ Railway statistics, including clerical assistance, notwith- standing anything in the Civil Service Act.....	1,200 00	
	{ Expenses of Quebec Bridge Commission.....	53,500 00	
	{ To pay a gratuity equal to two month's salary to the widow of the late Judge Killam, Chairman of the Railway Commission.....	1,666 66	
			372,941 66

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
459	Ottawa Public Buildings—Instrument testing and standardizing building on Cliff street..... Ottawa Astronomical Observatory—Additional buildings, etc., inclusive of residence for Chief Astronomer..... Ottawa Victoria Memorial Museum—Additional amount... Ottawa Royal Mint—Refinery, guard house, gates, etc.... Supreme Court—To complete addition to library, etc.....	5,000 00 8,000 00 200,000 00 30,000 00 3,500 00	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
	<i>Transportation Facilities.</i>		
460	Georgian Bay to Montreal—Survey for waterway via French and Ottawa rivers, including payments authorized notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act. Additional amount..... Montreal Harbour—To pay H. E. Vautelet, Civil Engineer, for preparation of plans and specifications for the construction and equipment of steel fire proof sheds on the deep water wharfs.....	20,000 00 12,000 00	278,500 00
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
	<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
461	Amherst public building—Improvements..... Bridgewater public building—Additional amount..... Canso public buildings..... Dartmouth public building—Addition for Customs purposes. Glace Bay public building—Additional amount..... Guysboro public building—Improvements..... Halifax Dominion Building—Improvements, repairs, &c.—Additional amount..... Lunenburg public building—Improvements..... New Glasgow public building—Improvements..... North Sydney—Immigrant shed..... Parrsboro—Public building..... Pictou public buildings—Renewals and repairs..... Shelburne public building—Additional amount..... Wolfville—Public building..... Westville public building—Additional amount.....	2,500 00 9,500 00 1,600 00 5,000 00 15,000 00 1,400 00 25,000 00 4,000 00 2,000 00 2,000 00 8,000 00 1,500 00 10,000 00 5,000 00 5,000 00	
	<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
462	Charlottetown Dominion Building—Concrete walks around building on Queen's Square.....	2,500 00	
	<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
463	Fairville—Public building..... Fredericton military buildings—New cook house and men's dining room in connection with barracks.....	5,000 00 4,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.		
	<i>New Brunswick—Concluded.</i>		
463	Grand Falls—Public building.....	5,000 00	
	Hillsborough—Public building.....	5,000 00	
	Moncton Public Building—Addition to building and alterations to fittings.....	4,000 00	
	Moncton—Armoury.....	7,000 00	
	St. John—Drill hall.....	50,000 00	
	St. John Military Buildings—Addition to stores building and wagon and gun shed.....	25,000 00	
	St. John Immigrant Buildings—Fitting up and furnishing Martello building, for use as an additional combined hospital and temporary home, etc.....	2,200 00	
	St. John Quarantine Station on Partridge Island—Site for steam sterilizer, dwelling for boatman, improvements and repairs to existing buildings, etc.—Additional amount.....	3,400 00	
	<i>Quebec.</i>		
	Arthabaskaville—Public building.....	5,000 00	
464	Aylmer Post Office—Addition to, etc.....	1,500 00	
	Cookshire Public Building—Additional amount.....	5,000 00	
	Drummondville Public Building—Additional amount.....	1,000 00	
	Dundee Custom house—Renewals and repairs—Additional amount.....	1,500 00	
	Fraserville—Armoury.....	6,000 00	
	Fraserville (Rivière du Loup en bas) Public Building—Improvements and repairs.....	1,400 00	
	Grand'Mère—Public Building.....	5,000 00	
	Granby Public Building—Improvements and repairs.....	1,200 00	
	Joliette—Armoury.....	6,000 00	
	Joliette Public Building—Improvements and repairs.....	1,100 00	
	Knowlton Public Building—Additional amount.....	15,000 00	
	Lachine Public Building—Additional amount.....	8,000 00	
	Lachine Public Building—Installation of new heating apparatus, etc.....	1,700 00	
	Lévis—Drill hall.....	20,000 00	
	Maisonneuve—Post office.....	10,000 00	
	Magog Public Building—Additional amount.....	10,000 00	
	Megantic Public Building—Additional amount.....	7,000 00	
	Montreal General Post Office—Enlargement of and alterations, including fittings, furniture, etc.—Additional amount.....	310,000 00	
	Montreal Examining Warehouse—New roof; alterations to freight elevators, repairs, etc.....	50,000 00	
	Montreal Custom-house—Improvements.....	5,000 00	
	Montreal—New postal station at Point St. Charles.....	10,000 00	
	Montreal—New examining warehouse—Fitting up present buildings for handling of express customs parcels.....	5,000 00	
	Montmagny Public Building—Fittings, furniture, etc.....	2,000 00	
	Plessisville Public Building—Additional amount.....	10,000 00	
	Pierreville—Public building.....	6,000 00	
	Quebec Examining Warehouse—Repairs, renewals, fittings, etc.....	800 00	
	Quebec Custom-house—Repairs, renewals, fittings, etc.....	3,300 00	
	Quebec Post Office—Elevator and improvements and repairs and fittings.....	10,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
	<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.		
	Quebec—Concluded.		
	Quebec Marine and Fisheries Agency—Improvements, renewals and repairs to carpenter shop.....	3,000 00	
	Quebec East Public Building—Additional amount.....	20,000 00	
	Quebec Citadel—Drill shed for school of gunnery—Additional amount.....	10,000 00	
	Quebec Citadel—Additions and improvements.....	25,000 00	
	Quebec Immigrant Buildings on Louise Embankment and Pointe à Carcy breakwater—To pay accounts rendered by Canadian Pacific Railway Co. for extending freight shed and making alterations and additions to immigrant buildings, inclusive of electric light installations	11,649 93	
	Quebec Military Buildings, Main Store Building at Dominion Arsenal—Additional amount.....	6,000 00	
	Richmond Public Building—Improvements.....	2,000 00	
464	Rimouski Public Building—Improvements and repairs.....	1,100 00	
	Roberval Public Building.....	5,000 00	
	Shawenegan—Public Building.....	8,000 00	
	Sherbrooke Public Building—Improvements, repairs, etc....	1,800 00	
	St. Johns Military Building—Horse infirmary.....	2,500 00	
	St. Johns Married Non-commissioned officers' quarters....	10,000 00	
	St. Johns Riding School.....	5,000 00	
	St. Johns Public Building—Additional amount.....	15,000 00	
	St. Hyacinthe Drill Hall.....	1,000 00	
	Ste. Thérèse Public Building.....	5,000 00	
	St. Jacques de l'Acadian—Public building.....	5,000 00	
	Three Rivers—New public building to replace building destroyed by fire, June 23, 1908.....	50,000 00	
	Valleyfield Public Building—Improvements.....	2,000 00	
	Westmount—Public building.....	15,000 00	
	Ontario.		
	Arnprior Public Building—Improvements.....	1,000 00	
	Brantford Drill Hall—Fittings and Government share of cost of bitulithic pavement to be laid by the municipal authorities.....	3,500 00	
	Belleville Armoury—Additional amount.....	18,500 00	
	Berlin Public Building—Improvements.....	2,000 00	
	Chesley—Public building.....	5,000 00	
	Chatham Public Building—Improvements.....	2,000 00	
	Cornwall Public Building—Alterations to fittings, etc.....	2,500 00	
	Dresden—Public building.....	5,000 00	
465	Dundas—Public building.....	5 000 00	
	Essex—Post office.....	5 000 00	
	Elora—Public building.....	5 000 00	
	Fergus—Public building.....	5 000 00	
	Fort William Public Building—Enlargement of.....	1,000 00	
	Goderich Public Building—Addition to building, etc.....	5,000 00	
	Gananoque Post Office—Addition to building and alterations to fittings.....	4,000 00	
	Glencoe Public Building—Additional amount.....	12,000 00	
	Guelph Armoury—Additional amount.....	64,000 00	
	Hamilton Post Office, Custom-house, etc.—Alterations and additions to building, etc., for Customs purposes.....	12,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.		Total.	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.				
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.				
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.				
	<i>Ontario—Continued.</i>				
	Hamilton Drill Hall—Additional—To complete.....	60,000	00		
	Harriston—Public building.....	5,000	00		
	Kincardine, Public Building—Additional amount.....	22,000	00		
	Kingston Royal Military College—New quarters, additional amount.....	45,000	00		
	Kingston Post Office—Addition to building and alterations to fittings.....	8,000	00		
	Kingston Military Buildings—Repairs and renewals to blocks A, C and E, Tête de Pont barracks, etc.—Inclusive of electric lighting, etc.....	8,000	00		
	Kemptville—Public building.....	5,000	00		
	London Post Office—Additions and improvements, inclusive of government share of cost of permanent pavement—Additional amount.....	6,000	00		
	Leamington Public Building—Additional amount.....	5,000	00		
	Listowel—Public building.....	5,000	00		
	Lindsay Public Building—Repairs, improvements, etc.....	1,200	00		
	Mount Forest—Public building.....	5,000	00		
	Markham Public Building—Additional amount.....	8,000	00		
	Mitchell—Public building.....	5,000	00		
	Niagara Falls—Armoury.....	10,000	00		
	North Bay Public Building—To complete.....	2,000	00		
	Owen Sound Public Building—Additional amount.....	10,000	00		
465	Owen Sound Public Building—To provide for the payment of the interest accrued at the rate of 5 p.c. per annum on unpaid balance of purchase price of site from Nov. 1, 1905, to date of final settlement of account, rendered in 1908-9 by the Kilburn Real Estate Co., Limited.....	22	00		
	Oshawa Public Building—Fencing, etc.....	700	00		
	Ottawa Departmental Buildings—Elevator in Western Block.....	7,000	00		
	Ottawa Departmental Buildings—Electrical re-equipment of elevator in Eastern Block.....	4,000	00		
	Ottawa Departmental Buildings—Improvements in lavatories, plumbing, etc.....	11,000	00		
	Ottawa Departmental Buildings—Fittings, etc.....	50,000	00		
	Ottawa Government Printing Bureau—Storage building, electric motors, interior telephone system, etc.....	40,000	00		
	Ottawa—Buildings for testing of fuel by Department of Mines.....	8,000	00		
	Peterboro Armoury—Additional amount.....	75,000	00		
	Port Arthur Public Building—Addition to building, etc., inclusive of government share (\$298.87) of cost of concrete sidewalk to be put down by municipal corporation.....	2,300	00		
	Port Arthur—Armoury.....	10,000	00		
	Park Hill Public Building—Additional amount.....	7,000	00		
	Renfrew Public Building—Additional amount.....	10,000	00		
	Sandwich Public Building—Customs fittings, etc.....	1,000	00		
	Seaforth—Public building.....	5,000	00		
	Sarnia—Armoury.....	6,000	00		
	Sarnia Public Building—To pay municipal corporation government share of cost of asphalt block pavement.....	458	00		
	St. Catharines Armoury—Addition to parade ground.....	1,300	00		
	St. Catharines Public Building—Improvements.....	600	00		
	Smith's Falls Public Building—Alterations to fittings, etc.....	3,500	00		

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.		Total.	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.				
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.				
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.				
	<i>Ontario—Concluded.</i>				
	Sudbury Public Building.....	15,000	00		
	Sturgeon Falls—Public building.....	7,000	00		
	Simcoe Public Building—Additional amount.....	15,000	00		
	Stratford Public Building—Renewals and repairs.....	1,000	00		
	Tilsonburg—Public building.....	5,000	00		
	Toronto Meteorological Observatory—Additional amount.....	40,000	00		
	Toronto Post Office—Additions to building on rear portion and on lane at east end; alterations, etc.....	25,000	00		
	Toronto Post Office—Annex for Customs parcels purpose.....	12,000	00		
	Toronto Customs Examining Warehouse—Improvements and repairs.....	4,000	00		
465	Toronto Custom-house—Improvements.....	4,000	00		
	Toronto Postal Station "F"—To provide for payment of government share of cost of concrete sidewalks and asphalt pavement.....	220	00		
	Toronto Drill Hall—Additional accommodation for new corps and armouries.....	5,000	00		
	Uxbridge—Public building.....	8,000	00		
	Waterloo—Public building.....	8,000	00		
	Windsor Public Building—Repairs.....	3,000	00		
	Walkerville—Public Building.....	8,000	00		
	Woodstock Public Building—Repairs, improvements, etc....	1,500	00		
	<i>Manitoba.</i>				
	Brandon Drill Hall—Additional amount.....	27,000	00		
	Elmwood—Public building.....	10,000	00		
	Emerson—Public building—Additional amount.....	10,000	00		
	Neepawa Public Building.....	10,000	00		
	Portage la Prairie—Public building.....	8,000	00		
	Souris—Public building.....	5,000	00		
	Winnipeg Military Buildings—Quarters for married non-commissioned officers and men, guard-room, etc., Fort Osborne barracks—Additional amount.....	33,000	00		
466	Winnipeg Old Post Office Building—Fitting up ground and first floors.....	10,000	00		
	Winnipeg Military Buildings—Government share of pavement.....	2,126	00		
	Winnipeg Immigration Buildings—Improvements, renewals and repairs to immigrant building No. 2.....	4,000	00		
	Winnipeg New Examining Warehouse—Additional amount.....	150,000	00		
	Winnipeg new immigration building, including additional land, elevator and furniture and fittings.....	9,000	00		
	<i>Saskatchewan and Alberta</i>				
	Calgary—Dominion Lands Office.....	20,000	00		
	Edmonton Public Building—Additional amount—To complete.....	78,000	00		
	Edmonton Dominion Lands Office—Addition to building.....	10,000	00		
467	Estevan—Public building—Additional amount.....	11,000	00		
	Indian Head forest nursery station.....	3,000	00		
	Lethbridge—Armoury.....	10,000	00		
	Lethbridge Custom-house and Dominion Lands Office—New heating apparatus, sanitary works, plumbing, etc....	6,000	00		

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Concluded.		
	<i>Saskatchewan and Alberta—Concluded.</i>		
467	Moosejaw Public Building—Enlargement of..... Moosejaw—Armoury..... Maple Creek Public Building—Additional amount..... Prince Albert Public Building—Vault..... Prince Albert—Saskatchewan Penitentiary—Additional land, inclusive of buildings..... Red Deer Lands Office—Sanitary works..... Saskatoon Public Building..... Strathcona—Drill hall and armoury..... Strathcona—Public building..... Strathcona—Immigration building—Improvements..... Wetaskiwin—Public building..... Wilkie—Temporary Immigration hall.....	25,000 00 10,000 00 5,000 00 5,000 00 40,000 00 800 00 30,000 00 10,000 00 5,000 00 2,000 00 5,000 00 3,000 00	
	<i>British Columbia.</i>		
468	Cranbrook—Public building..... Cumberland—Public building—To complete..... Chilliwack—Public building..... Duncan—Public building..... Darcy Island Leper Station—Quarters for lepers..... Grand Forks—Public building..... Greenwood—Public building..... Ladysmith Public Building—Additional amount..... Nanaimo Public Building—Fittings, etc..... New Westminster Public Building—Fittings, repairs, etc..... Revelstoke—Public building..... Vancouver Immigrant Detention Hospital—Additional accommodation..... Vancouver—Examining warehouse..... Victoria Post Office—Alterations and additions—Additional amount..... Victoria Immigration Building—Additional amount..... Victoria Custom-house—Improvements..... Vernon Public Building—Additional amount..... Williams Head Quarantine Station—New buildings, electric lighting and disinfecting plants, improvements and repairs, etc.—Additional amount.....	10,000 00 25,000 00 5,000 00 5,000 00 1,800 00 5,000 00 5,000 00 20,000 00 2,500 00 2,000 00 10,000 00 1,000 00 80,000 00 13,500 00 10,000 00 1,500 00 12,500 00 10,000 00	
	<i>Yukon Territory.</i>		
469	Dawson Post Office Building—Additional vault accommoda- tion for Dominion lands registry.....	2,500 00	
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS GENERALLY.		
470	Construction of armouries..... Experimental Farms—New buildings and improvements, renewals and repairs, etc., in connection with existing buildings, fences, etc.—Additional amount..... Fire escapes for Dominion public buildings..... Salaries of resident clerks of works, assistants, etc.—Addi- tional amount.....	30,000 00 15,000 00 6,000 00 4,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
	<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
	RENTS, REPAIRS, FURNITURE, HEATING, ETC.		
471	Dominion Public Buildings—Fittings and general supplies—Additional amount.....	50,000 00	
	Dominion public buildings—Rents, etc.—Additional amount.....	67,000 00	
	Dominion public buildings—Lighting—Additional amount.....	20,000 00	
	Dominion public buildings—Water—Additional amount.....	2,000 00	
	Dominion public buildings—Salaries of engineers, firemen, caretakers, etc.—Additional amount.....	41,000 00	
	Ottawa Public Buildings—Heating, including salaries of engineers, firemen and watchmen—Additional amount.....	8,000 00	
	Ottawa Public Buildings—Elevator attendants—Additional amount.....	2,000 00	
	Ottawa Public Buildings—Gas and electric light, including roads and bridges—Additional amount.....	1,000 00	
	Ottawa Public Buildings—Telephone service—Additional amount.....	1,500 00	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
	<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
472	Anderson's Cove—Repairs to and extension of breakwater.....	3,000 00	
	Arischat—Deep water wharf.....	4,000 00	
	Argyle Head—Wharf.....	800 00	
	Annapolis Harbour Improvements—Ice piers—Additional amount.....	25,000 00	
	Arisaig Harbour—Repairs to wharf and breakwater.....	2,150 00	
	Amagandus—Extension of Castle Bay wharf.....	1,000 00	
	Amiro's Hill—Wharf.....	1,000 00	
	Avonport Pier—Repairs.....	2,000 00	
	Abercrombie Point Wharf—Reconstruction of.....	3,000 00	
	Battery Point—Extension of breakwater.....	3,100 00	
	Big Bras d'Or Wharf—Close piling and repairs.....	2,500 00	
	Ballantyne's Cove—Wharf repairs.....	1,800 00	
	Baddeck River—Shear dams at Big Baddeck.....	2,000 00	
	Bayfield Breakwater—Repairs and improvements.....	1,200 00	
	Bay St. Lawrence Harbour—Additional amount.....	5,000 00	
	Baddeck Wharf—Improvements.....	3,500 00	
	Breen Pond—Breakwater.....	4,000 00	
	Beaver River Breakwater—Reconstruction of shore end.....	2,000 00	
	Brulé wharf—Repairs to and extension of wharf.....	2,200 00	
	Belliveau Cove Harbour—Renewals and repairs to southern breakwater.....	2,000 00	
	Bailey's Brook—Harbour improvements.....	3,450 00	
	Brooklyn—Towards rebuilding of breakwater.....	8,000 00	
	Bluff Head—Breakwater.....	2,000 00	
	Black Point at mouth of Grand River—Breakwater.....	3,000 00	
	Blue Rocks Harbour—Improvements.....	5,000 00	
	Cribbins' Point Wharf—Part renewal of superstructure.....	3,800 00	
	Cape North—Wharf at Sugar Loaf, Aspy Bay North.....	1,000 00	
	Central Economy Wharf—Renewal of stem.....	1,200 00	
	Cow Bay (Port Morien)—Harbour improvements.....	8,000 00	
	Cow Bay Run—Extension of breakwater.....	4,000 00	
	Cheverie Breakwater—Extension of.....	3,000 00	
	Cap Rouge—Boat channel.....	1,000 00	
	Canada Creek—Extension of breakwater.....	4,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued. (Chargeable to Income)—Continued. HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued. Nova Scotia—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
472	Chapel Cove—Breakwater..... Chegoggin Point—Wharf..... Caribou Island—Causeway between Island and Mainland —Additional amount..... Clark's Harbour—Protection Works..... Deep Brook—Pile wharf..... Delorey's Beach, Monk's Head—Breakwater..... Delaps Cove breakwater—Part reconstruction of shore end block..... Diligent River Harbour—Breakwater..... David's Cove—Breakwater-wharf..... Digby harbour—Repairs and additions to pier..... Dover—Wharf..... Duncan's Cove—Breakwater..... Dublin Shore—Breakwater-pier..... Devil's Island breakwater—Extension of..... Eastern Passage, Halifax Harbour—Improvement of boat harbour..... East Jeddore wharf—Improvements..... Eatonville (Three Sisters)—Breakwater on north side of harbour..... East Green Harbour—Wharf and deepening of channel.... East Port L'Hebert—Pier..... Eel Brook—Guide pier..... Fox Island—Extension of beach protection work..... Georgeville wharf—Improvements and repairs..... Gulf Shore—Breakwater at a point between Pugwash and Northport..... Grand Etang—To complete reconstruction of parts of chan- nel protection works..... Grass Cove (Iona), Little Bras d'Or Lake—Wharf..... Hampton breakwater—Extension..... Habitant River—Extension of wharf at Canning..... Joggins Mines breakwater-wharf—Repairs to and exten- sion of wharf..... Judique breakwater at McKay's Point—Repairs, etc..... Johnstone's Harbour—Reconstruction of wharf..... Ketch Harbour—Breakwater..... Kelley's Cove breakwater—Extension of..... Kingsport breakwater-pier—Extension of..... Little River—Wharf..... Liscomb harbour—Wharf..... Laurencetown (East)—Beach protection in Conrad's Cove. Little River harbour—Wharf..... Little Anse—Breakwater..... Lower Selmah wharf—Additional amount..... Little Narrows—Wharf..... Little Harbour wharf..... Lower l'Ardoise—Wharf..... L'Ardoise breakwater—Repairs..... Lower Jordan Bay—Cutting channel through bar..... Lower West Pubnico—Deepening channel to public wharf. Mabou—Repairs to harbour works—Additional amount.. Margaretville—Extension of east pier..... Malignant Cove—Additions at outer ends of channel piers and repairs..... Mira River—Wharfs.....	3,000 00 1,000 00 2,500 00 4,500 00 2,500 00 4,000 00 3,000 00 30,000 00 3,000 00 4,000 00 3,000 00 5,000 00 5,000 00 1,400 00 4,500 00 1,300 00 1,300 00 650 00 2,000 00 1,500 00 2,500 00 3,000 00 1,500 00 3,000 00 8,000 00 5,000 00 1,350 00 1,100 00 2,000 00 4,000 00 7,000 00 2,500 00 3,000 00 1,200 00 2,000 00 2,400 00 2,700 00 1,000 00 1,250 00 3,000 00 1,000 00 3,000 00 500 00 500 00 2,600 00 2,000 00 1,150 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.		Totgl.	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.				
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.				
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.				
	<i>Nova Scotia—Continued.</i>				
	Main à Dieu breakwater—Extension.....	5,000	00		
	Meteghan River—Restoration of wharf.....	3,000	00		
	Middle River—Shear dams.....	1,100	00		
	Melford—Wharf.....	2,000	00		
	Minasville—Wharf at Dalrymple Point.....	3,000	00		
	Margaree River—Shear dams, etc.....	1,500	00		
	Mill Creek wharf—Improvements.....	960	00		
	Merigomish—Wharf.....	800	00		
	Middle Island, Port Medway—Breakwater.....	1,800	00		
	Middle West Pubnico—Deepening channel to public wharf.....	500	00		
	McNair's Cove—Extension of and repairs to breakwater wharf.....	3,000	00		
	McPherson's Cove wharf, Great Bras d'Or Lake—Additional amount.....	1,500	00		
	Northport—Pile wharf.....	3,000	00		
	North River, St. Ann's—Wharf at Seymour Point—Reconstruction of top of structure, etc.....	1,000	00		
	Necumteuch wharf—Extension.....	500	00		
	Noel Wharf—Addition to.....	2,000	00		
	New Glasgow—Extension of wharf.....	1,000	00		
	Owl's Head—Wharf.....	2,000	00		
	Osborne—Wharf.....	1,400	00		
	Oyster Pond—Additional protection work on both sides of entrance channel and dredging.....	5,175	00		
	Parssborough harbour—Repairs to beach protection works.....	950	00		
	Parssborough harbour—Improvement of channel by dredging on Middle Ground and bars.....	5,000	00		
472	Port Lorne—Breakwater on east side of harbour.....	3,000	00		
	Port George breakwater—Restoration of shore end.....	3,000	00		
	Piper's Cove, Bras d'Or Lake—Boat channel.....	1,000	00		
	Port Greville breakwater—Repairs to and strengthening breakwater.....	1,000	00		
	Pugwash harbour—To raise Government wharfs.....	4,000	00		
	Port Hilford breakwater—Improvements.....	2,000	00		
	Port Felix—Wharf and approach.....	2,500	00		
	Porter's Lake—Boat channel to Three Fathom Harbour—Additional amount.....	2,000	00		
	Pleasant Harbour and Spry Harbour—Wharfs.....	1,500	00		
	Pennant Harbour—Breakwater.....	4,000	00		
	Port Dufferin—Breakwater at Smiley's Point.....	3,000	00		
	Port Hastings wharf—Additional amount.....	4,000	00		
	Port Hood harbour—Closing northern entrance with brush and stone work—Additional amount.....	10,000	00		
	Petite Rivière—Improvements and repairs to shear-dam, etc.....	1,175	00		
	Pictou Island—Removal of remains of wrecked portion of East wharf and addition of new cribwork of increased length.....	5,000	00		
	Port Royal (Madame Island)—Wharf—Additional amount.....	3,200	00		
	Port Hood wharf—Repairs and extension of talus.....	1,200	00		
	Petit Degrat Inlet—Block and span wharf.....	3,000	00		
	Port Maitland breakwater—Re-enforcing block along its outer face.....	3,000	00		
	Pubnico Head—Repairs to wharf.....	500	00		
	Quoddy Island—Wharf.....	1,000	00		
	Saulnierville breakwater—Repairs.....	1,500	00		
	Spanish Ship Bay (Liscomb)—Wharf on west side of bay.....	1,800	00		

SCHEDULE B—*Continued.*

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.		Total.
		\$	cts.	
	PUBLIC WORKS—<i>Continued.</i>			
	<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>			
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—<i>Continued.</i>			
	<i>Nova Scotia—Concluded.</i>			
	Sambro—Wharf.....	3,000	00	
	Skinner's Cove—Brush and stone protection work at inner end of piers and dredging—To complete.....	2,000	00	
	Scott's Bay—Extension to breakwater.....	2,000	00	
	Short Beach breakwater—Extension of.....	2,000	00	
	Shelburne harbour—Deep water wharf.....	8,000	00	
	Scotch Cove (White Point) breakwater—Additional amount.....	5,000	00	
	Sydney Mines—Wharf in Barrington's Cove.....	5,000	00	
	St. Joseph's—Boat harbour.....	1,000	00	
	Tancook Island—Breakwater on southwest side of south-east Cove—Additional amount.....	7,250	00	
	Tuperville—Wharf.....	2,000	00	
472	Tracadie Harbour—Extension of retaining wall on west side of entrance.....	1,200	00	
	Three Fathom Harbour breakwater—Repairs and renewals	2,000	00	
	Tenecape breakwater—Addition to.....	3,000	00	
	Toney River—Extension of channel protection piers at mouth of river.....	2,000	00	
	Upper Prospect—Breakwater.....	3,000	00	
	Vogler's Cove—Wharf.....	2,500	00	
	Wallace Bridge—Wharf.....	1,500	00	
	West Advocate—Breakwater.....	5,000	00	
	Wallace Harbour—Repairs to old portions of Government wharfs.....	2,000	00	
	Westport—Wharf.....	3,000	00	
	Wood's Harbour—Clearing channel at Cockawit Pass.....	3,000	00	
	<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>			
	Belfast pier—Repairs and renewals.....	1,200	00	
	Brudenell—Wharf on north side of river.....	2,000	00	
	Franklyn Point, North River—Wharf.....	5,000	00	
	Graham's Pond—General repairs to and strengthening of piers at entrance to harbour.....	1,000	00	
	Halliday's wharf—Renewals and repairs on pier-head and general repairs to approach, etc.....	1,800	00	
	Hickey's Pier—Renewal of superstructure of pier head and general repairs to stem of pier.....	1,600	00	
	Higgins Shore pier—Extension of.....	2,000	00	
473	Hurd's Point wharf—Repairs and renewals.....	1,100	00	
	Long Point—Breakwater.....	8,000	00	
	Miminegash harbour—Extension of northern breakwater...	3,750	00	
	Mount Stewart—Wharf on Hillsborough River.....	3,400	00	
	Naufrage Pond—Protected entrance channel to boat harbour.....	3,000	00	
	Nine Mile Creek wharf—Repairs.....	2,000	00	
	Red Point wharf—General repairs.....	1,500	00	
	Rustico—To complete repairs to and strengthening of breakwater on north side of entrance to harbour.....	2,000	00	
	St. Peters Bay—Breakwater on east side of entrance to harbour—Additional amount.....	4,800	00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ c.s.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	<i>Prince Edward Island—Concluded.</i>		
473	Souris, Knight's Point—Strengthening breakwater, etc.—		
	Additional amount.....	5,000 00	
	Sturgeon pier—Enlarging outer end and raising stem of pier.....	4,500 00	
	Summerside Harbour Breakwater.....	25,000 00	
	Tignish—Extension of harbour channel protection piers inwardly.....	5,000 00	
	Vernon River Bridge (Port Vernon)—Landing pier on west side of river.....	2,500 00	
	Wood Islands—Improvements to harbour works.....	4,500 00	
	<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
474	Beaver Harbour—Wharf.....	5,000 00	
	Buctouche—Channel through beach—Additional amount.....	1,800 00	
	Cape Tormentine breakwater—pier—Talus of large stone, etc.—Additional amount.....	4,000 00	
	Cape Bald—Breakwater—pier.....	8,000 00	
	Campbellton deep water wharf—Extension, repairs, etc.—Additional amount.....	10,000 00	
	Chockfish—Extension of breakwater.....	1,500 00	
	Cumming's Cove, Deer Island—Wharf.....	2,500 00	
	Dalhousie—Ferry wharf.....	7,750 00	
	Dorchester wharf—Addition to—Additional amount.....	7,000 00	
	Dover—Wharf on Petitcodiac River—Additional amount.....	3,200 00	
	Gaspereaux River—Dredging.....	8,000 00	
	Grande Anse breakwater—To complete connection with shore.....	4,500 00	
	Harvey Bank—Wharf.....	5,000 00	
	Heron Island—Wharf.....	2,000 00	
	Kouchibouguac—Harbour improvements.....	2,500 00	
	Lameque wharf—Improvements.....	2,500 00	
	Lorneville—Breakwater-wharf.....	8,000 00	
	Leonardsville, Deer Island—Reconstruction and extension of wharf.....	4,500 00	
	Madawaska River—Extension of dyke on east side of river at Edmundston and repairs to portion of dyke damaged by fire in September, 1907—Additional amount.....	3,000 00	
	Miscou—Extension of wharf.....	4,000 00	
	Mispec—Extension of eastern or outer breakwater and repairs to west pier.....	3,500 00	
	Mill's Point wharf—Additional amount.....	12,000 00	
	New Mills—Wharf.....	5,000 00	
	North Head, Grand Manan—Breakwater-wharf.....	15,000 00	
	Partridge Island Quarantine Station—Cribwork wharf along water front of site for new disinfecting building, and stone and earth filling.....	5,000 00	
	Quaco Harbour—Part reconstruction and extension of East pier—Additional amount.....	8,000 00	
	Richibucto Harbour—Extension of piers, etc.—Additional amount.....	4,500 00	
	Richibucto Cape—Breakwater wharf.....	5,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.		Total.	
		\$ cts.		\$ cts.	
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.				
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.				
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.				
	<i>New Brunswick—Concluded.</i>				
474	Richibucto wharfs—Additional amount.....	7,000	00		
	St. Andrew's—Wharf.....	10,000	00		
	Seal Cove, Grand Manan Island—Breakwater-pier.....	5,000	00		
	St. George—Part reconstruction of wharf.....	5,000	00		
	Whitehead, Grand Manan—Wharf.....	2,500	00		
	St. John River and Tributaries—Construction of wharfs in tidal waters.....	15,000	00		
	St. John River—To make survey between Fredericton and Woodstock, with view of improving navigation.....	5,000	00		
	Stonehaven (Clifton) breakwater—Improvements and repairs.....	2,000	00		
	St. Paul (Lower Caraquet)—Wharf.....	5,000	00		
	Sackville—Wharf on Tantramar River.....	7,000	00		
	Shediac—Wharf.....	2,000	00		
	Tracadie—Works for protection of channel and lighthouse..	2,500	00		
	Welchpool, Campobello Island—Wharf.....	6,500	00		
	<i>Quebec.</i>				
475	Anse à Beaufils—Extension of western pier and breakwater.	1,500	00		
	Anse à la Barbe breakwater.....	5,000	00		
	Anse à la Grosse Roche wharf on River Saguenay—Repairs	1,000	00		
	Anse à l'Îlot landing pier—Additional amount.....	2,000	00		
	Anse aux Gascons wharf—Addition.....	2,600	00		
	Anse aux Grisfonds—Extension of east pier.....	1,500	00		
	Aylmer—Wharf on Lake Deschenes.....	2,500	00		
	Becancour River—Wharf near mouth of.....	5,000	00		
	Belœil guide piers, River Richelieu—Renewals and repairs.	1,200	00		
	Cacouna—Extension of wharf.....	2,500	00		
	Cape Cove (Anse du Cap)—Extension of pier.....	2,000	00		
	Carleton wharf—Repairs.....	1,500	00		
	Caughnawaga—Part reconstruction and improvement of wharf on Indian Reserve, inclusive of dredging.....	3,200	00		
	Chateauguay—Wharf on south shore of Lake St. Louis, between Woodland and Bellevue—Additional amount...	2,000	00		
	Cedars wharf on Soulanges Canal—Renewals and repairs...	1,000	00		
	Chicoutimi—Harbour improvements.....	40,000	00		
	Contrecoeur—Wharf.....	3,000	00		
	Côteau du Lac wharf on Soulanges Canal—Renewals and repairs.....	1,000	00		
	Fort William—Wharf on River Ottawa.....	4,000	00		
	Gaspé—Deep water wharf.....	10,000	00		
	Georgeville wharf—Repairs to approach.....	1,700	00		
	Grand Métis (St. Octave de Métis)—Breakwater wharf on St. Lawrence at mouth of River Métis.....	5,000	00		
	Grande Rivière—Extension of wharf and repairs to roadway of approach.....	5,000	00		
	Grande Vallée breakwater-pier—Repairs.....	10,000	00		
	Grosse Isle Quarantine Station hospital wharf—To provide for balance due on new extension, repairs to old portion of wharf, etc.....	9,700	00		
	Ile aux Coudres wharf—Renewals and repairs.....	2,500	00		
	Ile Verte wharf—Repairs—Additional amount.....	1,300	00		
	Ile Verte—Wharf on west side of Rivière Verte.....	2,200	00		
	Kamouraska wharf—Extension of.....	3,000	00		

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.		Total.	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.				
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.				
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.				
	Quebec—Continued.				
	Knowlton Landing, Lake Memphremagog—To complete repairs to wharf.....	1,000	00		
	Lachine—Breakwater of pile and stone work at outer end of railway wharf.....	5,200	00		
	Lake Aylmer—Wharf at Stratford Centre.....	3,000	00		
	Lake Massawippi—Piers.....	2,000	00		
	Lake Megantic piers—Additional amount.....	1,000	00		
	Lake St. John piers—Repairs, etc., to make good damage done by storms in June, 1908—Additional amount.....	600	00		
	La Tuque—Wharf on River St. Maurice.....	3,000	00		
	Le Petit Débarquement, north shore of St. Lawrence—Wharf.....	4,000	00		
	Lévis—Deep water wharf.....	50,000	00		
	L'Islet wharf—Repairs.....	1,500	00		
	Longue Pointe, Island of Montreal—Deep water wharf on north shore of St. Lawrence.....	5,000	00		
	Magdalen Islands breakwaters and piers—Additional amount.....	2,000	00		
	Maria—Extension of wharf.....	3,000	00		
	Matane—Protection pier on east side of outlet of Matane River.....	5,000	00		
	Mistook wharf, Lake St. John—Repairs.....	2,000	00		
	Montebello—Wharf.....	3,000	00		
	Montmagny wharf on the "Bassin"—To complete.....	3,300	00		
	Murray Bay wharf—Widening stem.....	5,000	00		
	Natashquan—Breakwater pier on north shore of St. Lawrence.....	2,000	00		
	New Carlisle wharf—Repairs.....	4,500	00		
475	New Richmond—Extension of wharf.....	2,000	00		
	Nicolet harbour—Repairs to jetty at mouth of river; shelter shed and dredging—Additional amount.....	4,000	00		
	Norway Bay—Wharf on River Ottawa.....	3,000	00		
	Paspebiac East—Breakwater.....	3,000	00		
	Percé—Spur on north east side of South Cove landing pier.	2,000	00		
	Petite Bonaventure River—Extension of training pier on east side and protection of beach on west side, at mouth of river.....	1,000	00		
	Pointe à Brousseau breakwater—Additional amount to complete first section.....	3,000	00		
	Pointe aux Trembles (en bas) wharf—To complete.....	16,200	00		
	Port Daniel wharf—Repairs.....	2,500	00		
	Port Lewis wharf—Renewals and repairs.....	1,000	00		
	Quebec custom-house wharf—Repairs and renewals to flight of steps in front of building.....	1,200	00		
	Repentigny wharf—Improvements.....	1,500	00		
	Rimouski wharf—Close piling western face and outer end..	5,000	00		
	Rivière Beaudette—Wharf at McKie Point on Lake St. Francis. (Soulanges Co.).....	5,000	00		
	Rivière Blanche wharf—Extension of head block, eastward	2,000	00		
	Rivière des Bergeronnes—Removal of boulders.....	1,500	00		
	Rivière Bonaventure—Training pier—Additional amount...	4,000	00		
	Rivière Cap de Chatte—Extension of training pier at mouth of river.....	2,000	00		
	Rivière Girard wharf—Addition.....	1,000	00		
	Rivière du Lièvre—Landing piers or floating landing stages at foot of Rapides des Pins, above High Falls, below High Falls, and at Notre Dame de la Salette.....	4,000	00		

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
	<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	Quebec—Continued.		
	Rivière du Lièvre lock and dam—Repairs, protection works, etc.—Additional amount.....	1,200 00	
	Rivière du Lièvre lock and dam at Little Rapids—To pay W. J. Poupore in full and final settlement of all claims in connection with the contract of the firm of Thompson & Poupore for the construction of these works—Amount of Board of Departmental Arbitrators award in their favour.....	32,280 88	
	Rivière du Loup (en haut)—Dredging and other improvements near mouth—Additional amount.....	15,200 00	
	Rivière Maskinongé—Dredging—Additional amount.....	14,200 00	
	Rivière Maskinongé—Improvement of waterway at St. Didace.....	1,700 00	
	Rivière Ouelle—Dredging—Additional amount.....	8,000 00	
	Rivière Ouelle wharf—Repairs and improvements.....	2,500 00	
	Rivière St. Maurice—Dredging channels at mouth—Additional amount.....	15,000 00	
	Rivière St. Maurice—Improvement and maintenance of channel between Grandes Piles and La Tuque—Additional amount.....	10,000 00	
	Rivière Sault au Mouton—Removal of boulders.....	1,000 00	
	Rivière Trois Pistoles—Removal of boulders, etc., from channel at outlet of main arm of river.....	1,000 00	
	Rivière Verte—To repair damage to dyke caused by ice jams.....	2,200 00	
	River Ottawa—Wharf at L'Ange Gardien (Angers).....	5,000 00	
	River Ottawa—Dredging channel through Pentecost Bay.....	20,000 00	
475	River Saguenay—Wharf on north-east side near mouth of Rivière aux Vases.....	2,000 00	
	River St. François ice piers, protection walls, etc.—Improvements and repairs.....	900 00	
	River St. Francis—Landing pier at St. François du Lac on west side of river.....	3,000 00	
	River Yamaska—Landing pier at St. Michel d'Yamaska...	2,000 00	
	Ruisseau Leblanc breakwater-wharf—Revetment of approach with cribwork.....	1,300 00	
	Sabrevois (St. Anne de) wharf—Repairs and renewals to wharf inclusive of roadway of approach.....	1,000 00	
	Shigawake—Extension of breakwater.....	1,000 00	
	St. Andrews—Wharf on North River.....	4,500 00	
	St. André de Kamouraska wharf—Extension.....	3,500 00	
	Ste. Anne de la Pocatière wharf—Extension.....	3,000 00	
	Ste. Anne de la Pérade—To strengthen protection works...	1,750 00	
	Ste. Anne de Sorel landing pier—Renewals and repairs.....	1,000 00	
	St. Alexis, Ha! Ha! Bay—Extension of wharf.....	5,000 00	
	St. Charles de Caplan wharf—Extension of.....	5,000 00	
	St. Charles de Limoilou wharf and protection wall.....	2,700 00	
	St. Croix—Wharf.....	5,000 00	
	St. Denis—Wharf on River Richelieu.....	5,500 00	
	St. Eloi—Wharf on south-west side of Rivière à la Loupe...	1,000 00	
	Ste. Emélie (Leclercville)—Enlargement of isolated block and connection with the shore.....	3,000 00	
	Ste. Famille wharf, Island of Orleans—Extension.....	4,000 00	
	St. François wharf, Island of Orleans—To complete approach to head block.....	5,000 00	
	St. Godefroy wharf—Repairs.....	1,400 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.		Total.
		\$	cts.	
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.			
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.			
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.			
	Quebec—Concluded.			
475	St. Hilaire—Wharf on River Richelieu.....	5,000	00	
	St. Jean des Chaillons wharf, including roadway of approach and dredging.....	2,000	00	
	St. Jean, Island of Orleans wharf—Steel floats for movable slip.....	1,400	00	
	St. Jérôme wharf, Lake St. John—To complete.....	2,000	00	
	St. Joseph de Sorel—Wharf on west side of River Richelieu.....	3,000	00	
	St. Joseph Lettellier—Wharf.....	5,000	00	
	St. Laurent (I.O.)—To complete repairs to wharf.....	3,500	00	
	St. Michel wharf—Improvements and repairs.....	1,800	00	
	St. Nicholas—Repairs to wharf.....	3,000	00	
	St. Omer—Landing pier.....	3,000	00	
	St. Paul, Ile aux Noix, wharf—Repairs.....	1,000	00	
	St. Pierre les Becquets—Wharf and dredging—Additional amount.....	14,000	00	
	St. Sulpice wharf.....	2,500	00	
	St. Siméon wharf—Extension—Additional amount.....	8,600	00	
	St. Zotique wharf—Reconstruction of superstructure.....	6,000	00	
	Sorel—Breakwater of pile-work and stone filling opposite Elizabeth street.....	2,500	00	
	Tadoussac—Repairs to wharf at Anse à l'Eau.....	500	00	
	Tadoussac Harbour, north shore of St. Lawrence—Wharf on south-east side of Tadoussac Island.....	5,000	00	
	Three Rivers—Deep water coal wharf at west end of harbour, opposite old wind mill.....	20,000	00	
	Varennes—Wharf.....	3,000	00	
	Vaudreuil—Wharf.....	4,500	00	
	Yamaska River—Dredging—Additional amount.....	10,000	00	
	Ontario.			
476	Arnprior—Reconstruction and extension of wharf.....	4,000	00	
	Bayfield—Repairs to piers.....	1,800	00	
	Baysville wharfs—Enlargement of wharf on east side of South Muskoka River.....	600	00	
	Bewdley—Wharf.....	1,000	00	
	Birdsall—Wharf.....	3,850	00	
	Black River—Improvements.....	3,000	00	
	Blanche River—Improvements on Main River and South Branch—Additional amount.....	5,000	00	
	Blanche River—Wharfs.....	5,000	00	
	Blind River wharf—Addition around the warehouse for a roadway.....	1,500	00	
	Burlington Channel piers—Reconstruction.....	30,000	00	
	Byng Inlet—Improvements.....	10,000	00	
	Cache Bay—Wharf on Lake Nipissing.....	2,000	00	
	Callander—Extension of wharf.....	1,000	00	
	Cape Croker—Addition of head lock to wharf on southern side of portage across Indian Reserve, Department of Indian Affairs to contribute equal amount.....	2,000	00	
	Châte à Blondeau wharf—Additional amount.....	2,000	00	
	Colchester wharf on Lake Erie—Extension of.....	4,000	00	
	Collingwood Harbour—Improvements.....	25,000	00	
	Colpoys Bay wharf—Filling in gaps in stem with cribwork and repairing and improving superstructure of wharf..	2,500	00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
	<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	<i>Ontario—Continued.</i>		
	Curtis Landing—Wharf.....	1,000 00	
	Dawson's Point wharf, Lake Timiskaming—To complete.....	950 00	
	Detroit River—Protection of east bank in Twp. of Morgan.....	5,000 00	
	Goderich Harbour—Repairs to piers, etc.....	3,300 00	
	Goderich Harbour breakwater—Additional amount.....	29,000 00	
	Goderich Harbour—To pay claims of Smeeth & McGillicuddy in connection with construction of wharf.....	4,205 93	
	Grand Bend—Harbour improvements.....	5,000 00	
	Gravenhurst—Wharf on Lake Muskoka.....	4,000 00	
	Haileybury—Harbour improvements.....	4,000 00	
	Hamilton—Harbour improvements.....	15,000 00	
	Head River—Improvements.....	2,850 00	
	Hilton, St. Joseph's Island—Repairs to wharf.....	2,000 00	
	Honora wharf—Addition to.....	2,800 00	
	Juniper Island—Wharf.....	1,500 00	
	Kearney—Wharf.....	1,000 00	
	Kingston Dry Dock—Improvements.....	1,500 00	
	Kingston—Renewal of cribwork protection wall along north shore of Lake Ontario in rear of Royal Military College grounds.....	10,000 00	
	Kingsville harbour—Repairs to landing pier.....	1,000 00	
	Lakefield—New concrete wharf on River Otonabee below Block Road inclusive of dredging of approach.....	5,000 00	
	Lakefield old wharf—Reconstruction of superstructure, etc.....	4,050 00	
476	Lake Nipissing—Improvement of navigation through Narrows between upper and lower reaches of West Bay and up to Monetteville.....	3,000 00	
	Lakeport—Restoration of wharf.....	2,000 00	
	Leamington, Lake Erie—Groynes on east side of Government wharf.....	1,200 00	
	Little Current—Improvement of northern channel in Georgian Bay—Additional amount.....	50,000 00	
	Magnetawan—Wharf on River Magnetawan.....	1,200 00	
	Magnetawan River—Improvement of navigation above Kearney.....	3,000 00	
	Martineau Bay, Lake Timiskaming—Wharf.....	2,000 00	
	McGregor's Creek—Renewal of bank protection works at Chatham—Additional amount.....	5,000 00	
	Meaford—Harbour improvements—Additional amount.....	13,700 00	
	Michipicoten, Lake Superior—Wharf on Michipicoten River.....	3,000 00	
	Montreal River—Improvements at Pork Rapids—Additional amount.....	16,000 00	
	Montreal River—Wharf on Lake Timiskaming.....	3,000 00	
	New Liskeard—Harbour improvements.....	5,000 00	
	Nipissing Village—Pile wharf on South River.....	1,000 00	
	Parry Sound—Extension of wharf.....	5,000 00	
	Pointe Pelée Island western wharf—Addition and improvements.....	5,000 00	
	Port Elgin—Extension of and repairs to landing pier, and removal of wrecks in inner harbour.....	5,000 00	
	Port Stanley harbour improvements—Additional amount.....	20,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.		Total.	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.				
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.				
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.				
	Ontario—Concluded.				
	Port Stanley, Lake Erie—Groynes on east side of harbour entrance.....	6,300	00		
	Providence Bay, Manitoulin Island—Extension of wharf....	5,000	00		
	Rainy River—Improvement of steamboat channel at mouth of river—Additional amount.....	5,000	00		
	Richard's Landing, St. Joseph's Island—Repairs to pier...	3,000	00		
	River Otonabee—Wharf reconstructions and repairs at Peterboro'.....	5,000	00		
	River St. Lawrence—Improvement of Canadian Channel between Kingston and Brockville.....	15,000	00		
	River Sydenham—Clearing East branch of sunken logs, snags, etc.....	1,000	00		
	Rosport wharf on north side of Lake Superior—Additional amount.....	3,000	00		
	Sault Ste. Marie Wharf—Addition to return on west side...	4,000	00		
	Seagull, St. Joseph's Island—Wharf.....	2,000	00		
476	Sibley Harbour, north shore of Lake Superior, opposite Silver Islet—Wharf.....	2,000	00		
	Silver Centre—Wharf on west side of Lake Timiskaming...	4,000	00		
	Southampton—Extension of and repairs to town dock—Additional amount.....	15,000	00		
	South Nation River—Improvement of waterway, including dredging.....	10,000	00		
	Spanish River—Improvements.....	6,000	00		
	Sparrow Lake—Severn River—Stop log regulating dam at McDonald's Chute.....	2,000	00		
	Tiffin Harbour—Improvements—Additional amount.....	50,000	00		
	Thessalon—Harbour improvements.....	4,000	00		
	Tobermory Harbour—Glanee booms.....	3,600	00		
	Victoria Harbour—Improvements.....	75,000	00		
	Warton breakwater, pier—Reconstruction of superstructure, dredging, etc.—Additional amount.....	6,000	00		
	Whitby—Harbour improvements.....	5,000	00		
	White Cloud Island wharf—Additional amount.....	3,400	00		
	Manitoba.				
	Gimli—Protection wall on west shore of Lake Winnipeg, south of Government wharf.....	4,500	00		
477	Lake Dauphin—Lowering lake level by removing obstructions from bed of Mossy River—Additional amount...	3,000	00		
	River Assiniboine—Improvements near Portage la Prairie.	5,000	00		
	Winnipeg River—Removal of obstructions in Manitou Rapids.....	2,500	00		
	Winnipeg Beach Harbour—Protection pier.....	7,500	00		
	Saskatchewan and Alberta.				
478	Last Mountain Lake—Improvement of navigable route—Additional amount.....	20,000	00		
	Lesser Slave River—To complete urgent provisional improvements.....	5,000	00		
	North Saskatchewan River—Removal of boulders opposite Prince Albert.....	2,000	00		

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
	<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Concluded.		
	<i>British Columbia.</i>		
	Campbell River wharf—To complete.....	1,500 00	
	Columbia River—To reimburse the Big Bend Lumber Company their expenditure in driving a row of close piles in extension of the wing dam built at Arrow Head by the Dominion Government (the outer third of which was carried away in 1906), in order to safeguard their saw mill piling ground and structures and prevent serious interference with their manufacturing facilities.	2,384 85	
	Duncan River—Removal of obstructions below Healey's Landing.....	2,500 00	
	Fraser River—Bank protection work at Chilliwack, the local Government contributing an equal amount.....	2,500 00	
	Fraser River—Bank protection work at Matsqui, the local Government contributing an equal amount.....	5,000 00	
	Fraser River—Improvement of ship channel and protection works—Additional amount.....	100,000 00	
	Fraser River—Wharfs and floating landing stages.....	24,000 00	
	Hardy Bay wharf—Renewals and repairs.....	2,000 00	
	Harrison River—Improvements.....	10,000 00	
	Nanaimo Harbour—Dredging—Additional amount.....	5,000 00	
	Nanaimo Harbour—Floating landing stage on Commercial Inlet.....	2,500 00	
479	Nitinat Lake outlet—Removal of obstructions.....	5,000 00	
	Okanagan River—Improvement of navigable channel between Okanagan Lake and Dog Lake.....	5,000 00	
	Quatsino wharf—To complete.....	1,000 00	
	Shuswap Lake wharf—To complete approach; dredging in Salmon Arm, etc.....	2,500 00	
	Sidney—Wharf.....	7,000 00	
	Spillumcheen River—Repairs to bank protection works at Enderby.....	2,500 00	
	Stickeen River—Improvement of navigable channel between Glenora and Telegraph Creek.....	6,000 00	
	Thompson River improvements—Additional amount.....	10,000 00	
	Union Bay, east side of Vancouver Island—Wharf.....	5,000 00	
	Upper Fraser River—Improvement of navigation above Quenel.....	5,000 00	
	Upper Lillooet River—Clearing waterway of obstructions.	3,000 00	
	Vancouver Harbour—Dredging Parthia Shoals and First Narrows.....	25,000 00	
	Victoria Harbour—Dredging, removal of rocks, etc.—Additional amount.....	10,000 00	
	Woods and Long Lakes, Okanagan District—Opening of boat channel between these lakes, etc.—Additional amount.....	3,000 00	
	<i>Yukon Territory.</i>		
480	Lewes and Yukon rivers improvements—Additional amount	2,500 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
	<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
	DREDGING.		
481	Dredging, Maritime Provinces—Additional amount.....	350,000 00	
	Dredging, Quebec and Ontario—Additional amount.....	300,000 00	
	New dredging plant—Maritime Provinces—Additional amount.....	300,000 00	
	New dredging plant—Ontario and Quebec—Additional amount.....	200,000 00	
	New dredging plant—Saskatchewan and Alberta.....	30,000 00	
	New dredging plant—British Columbia.....	150,000 00	
	SLIDES AND BOOMS.		
482	River Trent and Newcastle District—Improvements at Burleigh Falls.....	825 00	
	St. Maurice District—Improvements to slide and boom works, to facilitate the floating and storage of logs, etc.—Additional amount.....	12,300 00	
	INTERPROVINCIAL BRIDGES.		
483	Chapeau bridge over the Culbute channel of the River Ottawa—New steel structure supported on concrete piers and abutments, the Quebec Government to contribute \$4,000.....	10,000 00	
	Interprovincial bridge over Restigouche river at Metapedia; the local Governments of Quebec and New Brunswick each to contribute \$5,000.....	10,000 00	
	North Timiskaming bridge over Rivière des Quinze; the Quebec Government to contribute \$15,000.....	15,000 00	
	OTTAWA BRIDGES.		
	Ottawa City—Dufferin and Sappers' bridges—Hull and Union bridges and approaches thereto—Repairs, additions, etc.....	15,000 00	
	Shellmouth bridge over Assiniboine river—To complete....	2,800 00	
	TELEGRAPH LINES.		
	<i>Maritime Provinces.</i>		
484	Cape Breton telegraph lines:—		
	(a) Meat Cove—North Sydney—Port Hawkesbury section—Extension of Grand River Station branch line to Victoria bridge and Lewis Bay.....	1,200 00	
	(b) Extension of North Sydney—Eskasoni section to Grand Narrows.....	2,000 00	
	(c) Branch line from Strathlorne on Mabou—Cheticamp and Meat Cove section, via Wycocomagh to Orangeville.....	3,000 00	
	(d) Loop line from St. Peters—Scatarie section to North Framboise.....	200 00	
	<i>Quebec.</i>		
485	Land line Baie St. Paul to St. Placide.....	1,500 00	
	Land line on north-east side of River Saguenay—Extension from Peribonka northwards.....	1,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
	<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
	TELEGRAPH LINES—Concluded.		
	<i>Saskatchewan and Alberta.</i>		
	Edmonton—Athabaska Telegraph Line—		
	Extension from Athabaska Landing towards Peace		
	River Landing, via south side of Lesser Slave Lake.	10,000 00	
	Moose Jaw—Wood Mountain—Willow Bunch Line—		
	Renewal of poles and repairs to telegraph buildings,		
	fencing, etc.	3,350 00	
	Land line from town of Kamsack to Kamsack Indian		
	Agency, to be operated by telephone.	450 00	
	Qu'Appelle-Edmonton telegraph line—		
	(a) New building for telegraph office and operator's		
	dwelling at Moose.	1,200 00	
	(b) New building for telegraph office and operator's		
	dwelling at Fort Qu'Appelle.	2,000 00	
486	(c) Re-poling Lloydminster loop line, the highway being		
	followed in some places instead of the present		
	location.	3,000 00	
	(d) Reconstructing portions of main line located in the		
	open field, along roadways in the vicinity of		
	Edmonton, etc., and making repairs to buildings,		
	fencing, etc.	1,275 00	
	(e) Building for telegraph office and operator's dwelling		
	at Lloydminster.	2,200 00	
	(f) New building for telegraph office and operator's		
	residence at Battleford.	1,000 00	
	(g) New building for telegraph office and agent's dwelling		
	at Saddle Lake.	220 00	
	<i>British Columbia.</i>		
	Golden-Windermere Line—Telegraph office and operator's		
	residence at Wilmer and part re-poling of line.	2,300 00	
	Kamloops—Okanagan Telegraph System—Additional wires		
	on Vernon-Kelowna Section.	4,500 00	
	Nanaimo-Comox Line—Part renewal of poles between		
	Comox and Qualicum, etc.	1,000 00	
	North Thompson Valley Telegraph Line—Land Line Kam-		
	loops to Fennell.	5,000 00	
487	Telegraph line on East Coast of Vancouver Island—Extension		
	from Comox to Campbell River.	5,000 00	
	Vancouver Island telephone lines—		
	(a) Salt Spring Island system—Extension of line on		
	Pender Island and thence to Mayne and Galiano		
	Islands; also from Gabriola Island to City of		
	Nanaimo.	6,000 00	
	(b) Victoria—Williams Head line—Extension from Col-		
	wood to Metchosin on Vancouver Island.	1,000 00	
	<i>Yukon Territory.</i>		
488	Atlin Telegraph and Post Office building on Main Line		
	(Ashcroft-Dawson)—To provide for the payment of		
	\$1,650 to James Trodden, for property purchased from		
	him at Atlin in March, 1900, for telegraph and post		
	office purposes, with interest accrued on purchase price		
	at 5 per cent per annum.	2,350 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.		Total.	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.				
	<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>				
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
	Surveys and inspections—Additional amount.....	10,000	00		
	Engineering Branch—Salaries of engineers, inspectors, superintendents, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act—Additional amount.....	10,000	00		
	Temporary clerical and other assistance, inclusive of services of all persons required who were first employed after July 1, 1882, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act—Additional amount.....	5,000	00		
	To provide for the construction of water storage dams and regulating works on the Upper Ottawa River and tributaries; satisfactory arrangements to be made by the Governor General in Council with interested parties who are to construct a ring dam on the Ottawa from shore to shore above the Chaudière Falls, at their sole expense.....	75,000	00		
	Deep Waterways Commission, including payments authorized notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act—Additional amount, to provide for the definition and demarcation of the International Boundary between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, from Pigeon River to St. Regis, as provided for by Article 4 of the Treaty of April 11, 1908.....	15,000	00		
	National Art Gallery, Ottawa, including the purchase of paintings by the Advisory Council of Art.....	15,500	00		
	Monument to the memory of the late Hon. George Brown.....	10,000	00		
489	Monument to the memory of the late Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee.....	10,000	00		
	To pay to the heirs of the late Angus McPherson, who was struck February 12, 1908, with fatal results, by ice and snow which fell from the roof of the Barrie Public Building—in full and final settlement of all claims for compensation.....	1,000	00		
	Compensation to Sydney J. Dale in full of all demands for injuries sustained by him on the Government dredge <i>Nakusp</i> in June, 1907, while employed as deck hand.....	500	00		
	Compassionate allowance to Belivar Robillard for injuries sustained by him October 16, 1905, while employed as labourer in connection with the reconstruction of the Ottawa city post office, under the direct supervision of officers of the Public Works Department.....	500	00		
	Gratuity to the widow of the late John Pascoe, foreman, in charge of the drilling plant operated by the Public Works Department in Victoria Harbour, equal to two months of his salary.....	244	00		
	Gratuity to the widow of the late John Harvey, deputy slide master at Arnprior, equal to two months of his salary.....	130	00		
	Gratuity to Miss Jessie Murray, daughter of the late James Murray, gardener on Parliament Hill, equal to two months of his salary.....	106	75		
	Gratuity to the widow of the late Séraphim Champagne, carpenter in the Government workshop at Ottawa, equal to two months of his pay.....	117	00		

SCHEDULE B—*Continued.*

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.		Total.
		\$	cts.	
	PUBLIC WORKS—<i>Concluded.</i>			
	(<i>Chargeable to Income</i>)— <i>Concluded.</i>			
	MISCELLANEOUS—<i>Concluded.</i>			
489	Gratuity to the mother of the late Thos. Hogan, employed in the Government workshop at Ottawa, equal to two months of his pay.....	104	00	
	Gratuity to the widow of the late J. Blanchard, foreman on Shippegan harbour works, equal to two months of his pay.....	104	00	
	Gratuity to the widow of the late J. W. Jordan, of the Architectural Branch of the Public Works Department, equal to two months of his salary.....	200	00	
	Gratuity to Mrs. Catherine O'Neill, mother of the late Angus O'Neill, of the electrical staff of the Public Works Department, at Ottawa, equal to two months of his salary.....	122	00	
				6,602,805 34
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.			
490	Steam service between Canada and Australia.....	180,509	00	
	Additional amount required for extra daily trips between Baddeck and Grand Narrows, connecting with fast express trains during the summer months.....	825	00	
	Additional amount required for the Canada, Japan and China service.....	48,666	66	
	Additional amount required for steamship services during the season of 1908-9 between Sydney and Bay St. Lawrence, calling at way-ports.....	5,000	00	
	Additional amount required for steam communication between Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton and Newfoundland.....	4,000	00	
	Additional amount required for steam communication between Pictou, Murray Harbour, Georgetown and Montague Bridge, to include Souris, P.E.I., and Port Hood and Port Hawkesbury.....	3,000	00	
	Additional amount required for steam communication between St. John, N.B., and Margaretville, Port Lorne, Port George, Halls Harbour, Harbourville and Morden, N.S.....	1,000	00	
				243,000 66
	OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.			
491	Towards providing for a boat for Lighthouse and Buoy Service in the Bay of Fundy to replace the C. G. S. <i>Lansdowne</i>	75,000	00	
	Dominion Steamers—Further amount required for Dominion Steamers including damages by the collision of the <i>Milwaukee</i> and <i>Montcalm</i>	100,000	00	
	Rewards for Saving Life including Life Saving Stations—Further amount required.....	8,000	00	
	Investigations into Wrecks—Further amount required....	3,000	00	
	Tidal Service—For further tidal work in British Columbia, and improvement of Tide Tables.....	2,000	00	
	To cover amount paid by the Government of Prince Edward Island, under protest, for the transportation and handling of hay in the winter of 1904-05.....	4,000	00	
				192,000 00

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS. (Chargeable to Capital.) <i>Marine Department.</i>		
492	Compensation to William Paul, jun., for damages sustained by the steamer <i>Préfontaine</i> in a collision with the Government tug <i>Champlain</i> on October 6, 1902, as a result of negligence and non-observance of rules of navigation on the part of the officers in command of the tug.....	7,000 00	
	To provide for a gratuity to the mother of the late Joseph Carbonneau, in his lifetime second mate on board the C.G.S. <i>Lady Grey</i> , who was killed while on duty.....	500 00	7,500 00
	LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.		
	Maintenance and Repairs to Lighthouses—Further amount required.....	80,000 00	
	Further amount required for salaries of Lightkeepers.....	30,000 00	
	Further amount required for the British Columbia Trail....	40,000 00	
	To provide for repairs to the Maritime Road on the Gaspé Coast.....	2,000 00	
	Further amount required to pay for the charter of steamers keeping the channel clear at Lime Kiln Crossing, Detroit River.....	10,000 00	
	Further amount required for improvements, Parry Sound..	30,750 00	
	Amount required for the purchase of land and improvements of same for Departmental purposes at St. John, N. B.....	50,000 00	
493	Amount required for the maintenance and upkeep of dock-yards.....	10,000 00	
	Further amount required for the administration of Pilotage.	1,550 00	
	Amount required to pay pensions of \$300 to each of the following parties: Louis Edmond Morin, Laurent Godbout, Jean Baptiste Tremblay, Hubert Raymond, Charles Brown, Pierre Gobeil, Edmond Larochelle, Adelme Pouliot, Elzéar Desrosiers, Napoléon Rioux, L. O. B. Gautron <i>dû</i> Larochelle and Charles Hermie Bernier.....	3,600 00	
	To provide for Signal Service for Grosse Ile, L'Islet and Amherst Island.....	1,000 00	
	For the purpose of establishing and maintaining a lightship at Point Pelee, Lake Erie.....	30,000 00	288,900 00
	SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS AND HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS. <i>Department of the Interior.</i>		
494	Astronomical Survey—To provide for an inquiry into water rights on the St. Mary's and Milk Rivers. (Payments may be made from this sum to W. F. King, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act).....	10,000 00	
	Astronomical Surveys—Amount required in connection with the Boundaries Delimitation Treaty, recently ratified by the United States Senate, the amount to be added to the item for Investigations and Demarcations of the exterior boundaries of Canada, and the astronomical		

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
494	SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS AND HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS— <i>Concluded.</i>		
	<i>Department of the Interior—Concluded.</i>		
	and geodetic work of the Department of the Interior, including contingent expenses of the Dominion Astronomical Observatory. Salaries of surveyors, their assistants, and temporary employees in the observatory may be paid out of this sum at rates exceeding \$500 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.	30,000 00	
	<i>Department of Marine and Fisheries.</i>		
	For the construction and completion of steamer for surveying service Pacific Coast and furnishings.	45,750 00	
	Towards providing for purchase or construction of a steamer for Hydrographic Survey of Gulf and River St. Lawrence to replace <i>La Canadienne</i>	50,000 00	135,750 00
	STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.		
495	Further amount required for Steamboat Inspection.		3,600 00
496	FISHERIES.		
	Further amount required for salaries and disbursements of Fishery Inspectors, Overseers and Guardians.	55,000 00	
	Further amount required for salaries, building and maintenance of Fish-breeding Establishments.	81,000 00	
	Further amount required for Canadian Fisheries Exhibit.	6,000 00	
	For the purchase or construction of a vessel to replace the condemned Fisheries schooner <i>Osprey</i>	25,000 00	
	For the purchase or construction of a steamer to replace the Fisheries Protection cruiser <i>Georgia</i>	20,000 00	
	Fisheries Protection Service—Further amount required for repairs to the cruiser <i>Princess</i>	20,000 00	
	Amount required for the completion of Clarke's Harbour Dogfish Reduction Works.	10,000 00	
	To provide for the purchase of gasoline launches in British Columbia.	4,000 00	
	To cover expenses of inquiries respecting the relative rights of the Federal and Provincial Governments in regard to the Fisheries, under the Privy Council decision of 1898.	10,000 00	
	To pay Customs and other officers for services in compiling and forwarding daily reports in connection with the Fisheries Intelligence Bureau for the season of 1908, approximately.	500 00	
	To pay Customs officers for services in connection with the issuing of licenses to United States fishing vessels during 1908, approximately.	700 00	232,200 00
497	SUPERINTENDENCE OF INSURANCE.		
	To increase the salary of A. K. Blackadar, Actuary, to \$3,000 from April 1, 1908.	200 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.		
	<i>Mines Branch.</i>		
	Additional amount required for printing and publishing reports and maps on Iron Ore Deposits, Peat and Mining and Metallurgical Industries.....	10,000 00	
	Additional amount required to meet the expenses of the Dominion of Canada Assay Office, Vancouver, B.C....	8,000 00	
	To provide for the services of Editors of the reports of the Department from April 1, 1908.....	3,050 00	
	<i>Geological Survey Branch.</i>		
498	Additional amount required for explorations in British Columbia, Yukon and Northwest.....	25,000 00	
	Additional sum required to provide for printing reports, maps, plans, etc.....	15,000 00	
	To meet cost of boring operations for oil, coal, gas, etc....	35,000 00	
	To pay for replacing 16-horse power by a 25-horse power motor in power launch, and other fittings.....	1,500 00	
	Additional amount required to purchase specimens for Victoria Memorial Museum.....	3,000 00	
			100,550 00
	INDIANS.		
	ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.		
	To provide for miscellaneous expenditure on Indian Reserves.....	5,474 00	
499	To provide additional remuneration for S. Sutherland, Indian Agent for the Chippewas of the Thames, for services rendered during the small-pox epidemic, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act....	200 00	
	To provide for repairs to road, Doncaster Reserve, Que....	500 00	
	NEW BRUNSWICK.		
500	To provide a further amount for salaries.....	400 00	
	To provide an amount sufficient to purchase land in addition to the Reserve for the El River Indians, Restigouche County, N.B.	1,000 00	
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.		
501	To provide an amount for the erection of wharf and building of scow for the Indians of Lennox Island.....	1,200 00	
	MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN, ALBERTA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.		
	To provide a further amount for annuities and gratuities..	9,800 00	
	To provide a further amount for seed grain.....	10,000 00	
	To provide a further amount for destitute and working Indians.....	5,000 00	
502	To provide a further amount for Sioux.....	3,080 00	
	To provide a further amount for boarding schools.....	4,420 00	
	To provide a further amount for mills.....	575 00	
	To provide a further amount for general expenses.....	6,300 00	
	To provide for the expenses of taking adhesions to Treaty No. 5, from which payments may be made, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	6,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—*Continued.*

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	INDIANS— <i>Concluded.</i>		
	BRITISH COLUMBIA.		
503	To provide a further amount for salaries.....	660 00	
	To provide a further amount for medical attendance and hospitals.....	9,150 00	
	To provide a further amount for day schools.....	300 00	
	To provide a further amount for miscellaneous.....	10,475 00	
	YUKON.		
504	To provide a further amount for Indian education.....	10,000 00	
	GENERAL.		
505	To provide a further amount for relief of destitute Indians in remote districts.....	10,000 00	
	To provide an amount to prevent the spread of tuberculosis amongst Indians.....	5,000 00	
	GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY.		99,534 00
506	Grant to the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory to aid steamers making prospecting trips on rivers in the Yukon Territory which are not usually travelled.....		750 00
	DOMINION LANDS.		
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
507	Additional amount required for irrigation surveys.....		10,000 00
	DOMINION LANDS.		
	(Chargeable to Income.)		
508	To pay Indian or other squatters for their improvements on lands within the parish of St. Peter's, Manitoba.....	1,500 00	
	Additional amounts required for salaries of the outside service.....	20,000 00	
	Additional amount required for members of the Board of Examiners of Dominion Land Surveyors, including contingent expenses of Board. (The authority required by the Civil Service Act is hereby given for paying out of this sum such amounts as may be required to pay for services of members of the Board who are members of the Civil Service).....	700 00	
	To pay Mrs. Sophia C. Darby, widow of the late J. W. E. Darby, a gratuity equal to two months' salary of the deceased.....	250 00	
	MISCELLANEOUS.		22,450 00
509	Further amount required for plant for the Printing Bureau.	21,000 00	
510	Further amount required for expenses under the Naturalization Act.....	1,000 00	
511	Further amount required for expenses under the Canada Temperance Act.....	500 00	
512	For the preparation of voters' lists in unorganized portions of Ontario, and the allocation of voters' lists to federal constituencies in Manitoba.....	10,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		
513	Additional amount required for engraving, lithographing and printing maps of the Dominion and Northwest Territories.....	17,500 00	
514	Grant to assist the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.....	5,000 00	
515	Grant towards the erection of a monument to Champlain, at St. John, N. B.....	5,000 00	
516	Further amount to assist in the publication of the proceedings of the Royal Astronomical Society.....	1,000 00	
517	To enable the Department of Justice to defray the expenses in preparing returns re applications of convicts for clemency.....	1,000 00	
518	Further amount required for completion of French version of the Revised Statutes.....	400 00	
519	Travelling expenses of Sir H. E. Taschereau attending sittings of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council..	2,000 00	
520	To assist J. R. Cartwright, K.C., in the publication of Vol. VI. of cases on the B. N. A. Act.....	250 00	
521	Expenses of litigated matters between the Dominion of Canada and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec....	3,000 00	
522	Additional amount required for waterworks and sewerage system at Banff, Alta.....	10,000 00	
523	Additional amount required for Park Reservations.....	93,600 00	
524	To recoup the Province of Saskatchewan for amounts received by the Department of the Interior for registration fees, from September 1, 1905, to September 7, 1906, inclusive, less cost of management.....	46,640 46	
525	To recoup the Province of Alberta for amounts received by the Department of the Interior for registration fees, from September 1, 1905, to September 7, 1906, inclusive, less cost of management.....	35,498 07	
526	Contribution towards the expenses of sending Canadian representatives to the Olympic games in London....	15,000 00	
527	Grant to National Gymnastic Society, to assist in sending representatives to games at Rome.....	3,000 00	
528	To assist the Canadian Mining Institute in receiving and entertaining British mining engineers and geologists..	10,000 00	
529	Towards entertainment of British and Colonial Meteorologists at the approaching conference at Quebec.....	1,000 00	
530	To provide an amount for the purchase of seed grain for homestead settlers in the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan; the cost of said grain to be repaid by the settlers with interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, and, until repayment, to be a lien or charge upon the lands of the settlers held under homestead entry.....	25,000 00	
531	Amount required to pay expenses of the investigation into the Department of Marine and Fisheries.....	15,000 00	
532	Grants towards maintenance of and experiments with reindeer in the Canadian Labrador, under the direction of Dr. W. T. Grenfell.....	1,000 00	
533	To compensate the Canadian Bank of Commerce for services in the Yukon, from April 1, 1907, to March 31, 1908..	4,800 00	
534	Further amount to provide for payment of the Civil Service Commissioners appointed May 8, 1907, including \$600 to T. S. Howe, \$12 to M. M. Hutchison and \$70.75 to G. L. Mainguy, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	15,000 00	
535	To provide for the expenses of the Board of Civil Service Commissioners to be appointed under Act of the present session.....	15,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MISCELLANEOUS— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
536	Amount required to pay losses sustained by Chinese residents of Vancouver in connection with the riots of Vancouver in September, 1907, and the legal expenses arising out of the inquiry into the same.....	26,990 00	
537	Expenses of Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the losses and damages sustained by the Japanese population of the City of Vancouver, on the occasion of riots during September, 1907. (Payments on account of services rendered may be made to any member of the Civil Service, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.).....	1,165 00	
538	Expenses of Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the methods by which Oriental labourers have been induced to come to Canada. (Payments on account of services rendered may be made to any member of the Civil Service, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.).....	3,611 00	
539	Amount required for expenses of Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the claims of the Chinese residents of Vancouver for damages sustained through the anti-Asiatic riots in September, 1907.....	1,000 00	
540	To provide for expenses of Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the industrial disputes in connection with the cotton industry in the Province of Quebec.....	2,000 00	352,954 53
	EXCISE.		
	Travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, etc.....	5,000 00	
	Duty pay at large distilleries and other factories.....	1,000 00	
541	Duty pay to officers serving longer hours at other than special surveys.....	500 00	
	Stamps for imported and Canadian tobacco.....	15,000 00	
	To pay collectors of customs and other officers for duty collected by them.....	3,000 00	24,500 00
	WEIGHTS, MEASURES, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT INSPECTION.		
542	Amount required to enable Canada to contribute towards the erection of a building by the National Physical Laboratory, England, for the purpose of testing tapes and measuring appliances up to 100 metres.....	976 66	
	MINOR REVENUES.		
543	Ordnance Lands—Further amount required.....	400 00	
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue.)		
	RAILWAYS.		
	Intercolonial Railway.		
544	Compassionate allowance to the widow of Achille Rhault killed while coupling brakes.....	1,000 00	
	Compassionate allowance to Angus McGillivray injured while preventing a wreck.....	1,000 00	
	To pay to the widow of the late G. M. Jarvis, District Superintendent, a gratuity equal to two months' salary....	416 66	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS— <i>Concluded.</i> (Chargeable to Collection of Revenue)— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	CANALS.		
545	Statistical offices, salaries and contingencies..... Additional to persons employed permanently in the public service, and remuneration to any other persons for services rendered for and in connection with passing vessels through the canals of the Government of Canada, from midnight on Saturday to midnight on Sunday, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	5,000 00 6,500 00	
	Welland Canal.		
546	Port Colborne Elevator Staff.....	8,000 00	
	Cornwall Canal.		
547	To pay the Gilbert Blasting and Dredging Co. interest on \$5,270.68 at 5 per cent per annum from August, 1899, to August, 1905, deferred payments on stone purchased for use of Canal.....	2,386 09	
	Soulanges Canal.		
548	To pay a gratuity equal to two months' pay to widow of late John F. Bermingham, Statistical Officer.....	141 68	
	Lachine Canal.		
549	To pay Joseph Richer, for loss of horse.....	225 00	24,669 43
	PUBLIC WORKS. (Chargeable to Collection of Revenue.)		
	MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.		
550	Repairs and working expenses, harbours, docks and slides—Additional amount for Lévis, Kingston and Esquimalt Graving Docks..... River Trent and Newcastle District—Repairs and renewals to slide works at Fenelon Falls.....	5,000 00 500 00	
	OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES.		
	Telegraph Lines.		
551	Land and cable telegraph lines—Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including vessels required for cable service—Additional amount..... Telegraph and telephone lines—Prince Edward Island and mainland—Additional amount..... Telegraph Lines—British Columbia..... Telegraph Lines—Saskatchewan and Alberta—Additional amount..... Telegraph Lines—Yukon System (Ashcroft-Dawson) including \$540 to pay C. N. Macdonald, Accountant, Public Works Agency, New Westminster, British Columbia, for 36 months' services he rendered in Vancouver as Auditor for this telegraph system, viz., October, 1903, to September, 1906—Additional amount Telegraph Service generally—Additional amount.....	21,600 00 3,100 00 3,300 00 2,000 00 22,600 00 3,000 00	61,100 00

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	POST OFFICE.		
	<i>Outside Service.</i>		
	To increase the salary of George Ross, Chief Post Office Superintendent, from \$3,800 to \$4,000 a year, from the 1st April, 1908, notwithstanding anything in the Post Office Act.....	200 00	
	To pay to the widow of the late O. E. Traversy, who was a temporary clerk in the Ottawa Post Office, a gratuity equal to two months' salary.....	91 30	
	To provide for the appointment of an additional Assistant Post Office Inspector in the New Brunswick Division..	1,500 00	
	To compensate John Johnston, mail courier, for medical, hospital and other expenses incurred in consequence of injuries received while conveying the mail from Morris to Somerset, Man., in January, 1907.....	403 60	
	To increase the salaries of W. G. Milligan and Jacob Moerschfelder, first class clerks in the Toronto Post Office, from \$1,500 to \$1,800 a year each, from the 1st April, 1908, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service or Post Office Acts.....	600 00	
	To compensate George Tetu, mail contractor, for loss of horse and harness while crossing the Pabos River, Que., with His Majesty's mails in February, 1908.....	218 00	
	To provide for the reappointment of Archibald Macdonald as a railway mail clerk in the Nova Scotia District, from the 1st April, 1908, at his former salary, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service or Post Office Acts.....	640 00	
	To increase the salary of John Bennett, messenger, in the Montreal Post Office, to \$700 a year, from the 1st April, 1908, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	100 00	
552	To increase the salary of Clarence T. Campbell, Post Office Inspector at London, from \$2,100 to \$2,600 a year, the maximum of the class, from the 1st April, 1908, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service or Post Office Acts.....	500 00	
	To provide for the appointment of Geo. A. McShane a probationary railway mail clerk in the Montreal District, from the 1st April, 1908, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service or Post Office Acts.....	400 00	
	To compensate James Purvis, mail contractor, for loss of team of horses while conveying His Majesty's mails between Gore Bay and the mainland, in January, 1908.	400 00	
	To provide for the appointment of a Post Office Inspector, an Assistant Inspector and three clerks at North Bay, Ont.....	5,000 00	
	To increase the salary of John F. Whear, Postmaster and Assistant Post Office Inspector at Charlottetown, from \$2,200 to \$2,500 a year, from the 1st April, 1908, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	300 00	
	To pay Frank Hawken, Post Office Inspector at Ottawa, at the rate of \$2,200 instead of \$2,000 a year for the period between November 22, 1890, the date of his appointment, and July 1, 1893, the date on which his salary was raised to \$2,200.....	561 57	
	To provide for the appointment of J. B. Caouette, Assistant Postmaster at Quebec, as Post Office Inspector at Quebec, with salary at the rate of \$2,600 a year, from July 1, 1908, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service or Post Office Acts.....	1,950 00	
			12,864 47

SCHEDULE B—*Concluded.*

No. of Vota.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	TRADE AND COMMERCE.		
553	To provide for the expenses of administering the Act respecting Annuities for Old Age.....		25,000 00
	INSPECTION OF STAPLES.		
554	Further amount required for wages and contingencies.....		25,000 00
	Total.....		10,665,657 21

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 5

An Act to authorize the issue of Government Annuities for Old Age.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

WHEREAS it is in the public interest that habits of thrift be promoted and that the people of Canada be encouraged and aided thereto so that provision may be made for old age; and whereas it is expedient that further facilities be afforded for the attainment of the said objects: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Government Annuities Act*, Short title. 1908.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Interpre-

(a) "Minister" means the Minister appointed by the Governor in Council to administer this Act;

(b) "annuity" means an annuity issued under the provisions of this Act;

(c) "annuitant" means a person in receipt of, or entitled to the receipt of, or who has contracted for the purchase of, an annuity.

3. Until otherwise determined by the Governor in Council under the provisions of paragraph (a) of section 2, this Act shall be administered by the Minister of Trade and Commerce.

Adminis-
tration.

4. His Majesty, represented and acting by the Minister, may, from time to time, subject to the provisions of this Act, and of any Order in Council made under the authority of this Act, contract with any person domiciled in Canada for the sale to such person of an immediate or deferred annuity depending on a single life, or partly depending on a single life and partly for

Sale of
annuities
authorized.

for a term of years certain, or of an immediate or deferred annuity depending on the joint continuance of two lives, with or without extension of benefit to the survivor.

Payments by purchaser.

5. Such person may, by the payment at any time of a sum of not less than ten dollars, or by the payment of a stipulated sum periodically at fixed and definite intervals, to any agent of the Minister appointed under the provisions of this Act, purchase an annuity under the provisions hereof: Provided, however, that the amount payable by way of the annuity so purchased shall be subject to the terms of section 8.

Payment by depositor in P. O. Savings Bank.

6. Any such person who has money sufficient for the purpose deposited in any Post Office Savings Bank, may, upon making demand in such form as is prescribed in that behalf by the Postmaster General, authorize the Postmaster General to transfer to the Minister any sum which such person desires to apply to the purchase of an annuity under this Act.

Purchase of annuities by corporation for its members.

2. Any society or association of persons, being a body corporate for fraternal, benevolent, religious or other lawful purposes, may contract with His Majesty, on behalf of such of its members as are domiciled in Canada, for the sale to such members of annuities otherwise purchasable by them as individuals under this Act; and any sums of money necessary to the carrying out of this object may be paid by such society or association direct to the Minister, or may be deposited in any Post Office Savings Bank, to be transferred by the Postmaster General to the Minister.

Purchase of annuities by employers for their employees.

3. Employers of labour may, pursuant to agreement entered into with their employees in that behalf (such agreement to be of a form approved by the Minister), contract with His Majesty for the sale to such of their employees as are domiciled in Canada of annuities otherwise purchasable by such employees as individuals under this Act; and any sums of money necessary to the carrying out of this object, whether such sums are derived from the wages of the employees solely, or partly from the wages of the employees and partly from contributions of the employers, or from contributions of the employers solely, may be paid by such employers direct to the Minister, or may be deposited in any Post Office Savings Bank to be transferred by the Postmaster General to the Minister: Provided that any sums so paid shall in any event be held for the exclusive account of the persons in whose names they were deposited, respectively.

Annuity tables.

7. All contracts for the purchase of annuities shall be entered into in accordance with the values stated in tables prepared under regulations made pursuant to section 13, and for the time being in use.

Limitations as to persons and amount.

8. An annuity shall not be granted or issued in favour of any person other than the actual annuitant, except as hereinbefore

before provided, nor for an amount less than fifty dollars or more than six hundred dollars a year; and the total amount payable by way of an annuity or annuities to any annuitant or to joint annuitants, or in the case of husband and wife to any two annuitants, shall not exceed six hundred dollars a year.

2. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as preventing corporations or employers of labour from entering into arrangements for procuring annuities to be paid to members or persons employed by them on such terms as may be agreed upon with the Minister being otherwise in conformity with the provisions of this Act.

Arrangements between employers and employees.

3. Except upon the occurrence of invalidity or disablement of an annuitant, no annuity shall be payable or paid to any annuitant unless he has reached the age of fifty-five years.

When annuity becomes payable.

4. Any contract providing for an annuity to commence to be payable at any greater age than eighty years shall, as to purchase price, be subject to the same terms as if the age were exactly eighty years.

Maximum age.

9. The Minister may refuse to contract for an annuity in any case where he is of opinion that there are sufficient grounds for refusing so to do.

Refusal for cause.

10. The property and interest of any annuitant in any contract for an annuity shall not be transferable, either at law or in equity, and the Minister shall not receive or be affected by notice, however given, of any trust affecting an annuity.

Interest of annuitant not transferable.

11. The property and interest of an annuitant in his contract for an annuity shall be exempt from the operation of any law relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, and shall not be seized or levied upon by or under the process of any court: Provided that, if the application for an annuity contract is made and the consideration therefor is paid with intent to delay, hinder or defraud creditors, the creditors shall, upon establishing such intent before a court of competent jurisdiction, be entitled to receive, and the Minister is hereby authorized to pay to them or to any person authorized by the court to receive it on their behalf, any sum paid in by the annuitant, with interest thereon at the rate of three per cent per annum compounded yearly, or so much thereof as is certified by the court to be required to satisfy the claims of such creditors, and costs; and thereupon the annuity contract shall be cancelled, or the annuity to become payable thereunder shall be proportionately reduced, according as the whole or a part only of the sum payable as aforesaid is so paid by the Minister; or, if an annuity is then payable under the contract, such payment may be made out of and up to an amount equal to the present value of the annuity so payable, and the contract shall thereupon be cancelled, or the annuity payable thereunder proportionately reduced, according

Interest not attachable.

Rights of creditors saved.

according as the whole or a part only of such present value is so paid: Provided always that no action shall be brought for the cancellation of an annuity granted under this Act after the lapse of two years from the time at which the payment complained of has been made.

Death before
annuity
becomes
payable.

12. In the event of the death of an annuitant before the time at which an annuity becomes payable to him, all moneys paid by him in consideration of the annuity shall be paid to his heirs, with interest thereon at the rate of three per cent per annum, compounded yearly, and the provisions of section 10 shall apply to the said moneys.

Regulation:
by Governor
in Council.

13. The Governor in Council may make regulations not inconsistent with this Act,—

(a) as to the rate of interest to be allowed in the computation of values in the tables hereinafter referred to; and as to the rate of interest to be employed in valuing the annuities as provided for in subsection 2 of section 15;

(b) as to the preparation and use of tables for determining the value of annuities; and the revocation of all or any such tables and the preparation and use of other tables;

(c) as to the mode of making, and the forms of, contracts for annuities, including all requirements as to applications therefor;

(d) as to the selection of agents of the Minister to assist in executing the provisions of this Act, and the remuneration, if any, to such agents therefor;

(e) as to the modes of proving the age and identity and the existence or death of persons;

(f) as to the modes of paying sums of money payable under this Act;

(g) as to dealing with an application of unclaimed annuities;

(h) for the doing of anything incidental to the foregoing matters, or necessary for the effectual execution and working of this Act and the attainment of the intention and objects thereof.

Consolidated
Revenue
Fund.

14. The moneys received under the provisions of this Act shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund; and the moneys payable under the said provisions shall be payable out of the said Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Accounts
to be kept

15. An account shall be kept, to be called the Government Annuities Account, of all moneys received and paid out under the provisions of this Act, and of the assets and liabilities appertaining to the grant of annuities under the said provisions; and among the liabilities included in the said account at the end of each fiscal year shall appear the present value of the prospective annuities contracted for up to the end of such fiscal year.

2. The present value referred to in the next preceding subsection shall, as to interest, be calculated upon such rate as is fixed by the Governor in Council, and, as to mortality, upon such rates as are used in preparing the tables approved of by the Governor in Council and for the time being in use, as provided for in paragraph (b) of section 13.

Calculation of
present value
of annuities.

16. There shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament, within the first thirty days of each session thereof, a return containing a full and clear statement and accounts of all business done in pursuance of this Act during the fiscal year next previous to such session, and copies of all regulations made during that fiscal year under the provisions of section 13 of this Act.

Return to
Parliament.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 6.

An Act respecting the office of the Auditor General.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 27 of *The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act*, R. S., c. 24, chapter 24 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

“27. The Governor General may, for the more complete examination of the public accounts of Canada, and for the reporting thereon to the House of Commons, appoint an officer, under the Great Seal of Canada, to be called the Auditor General of Canada, and such officer may be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, a salary of five thousand dollars per annum.”

2. Subject to the provisions of *The Civil Service Act* with respect to promotions, the Auditor General may promote for merit any of the officers, clerks or employees in his office, and shall have, with respect to such promotion, all the powers which under *The Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908*, are vested in the Governor in Council acting upon the recommendation of the head of a department and the report of the deputy head in regard thereto; provided that every promotion of an officer, clerk or employee in the said office shall be reported to the Governor in Council within fifteen days after it has been made.

2. Section 33 of *The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act* is repealed.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 7.

An Act to amend the Bank Act.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 61 of *The Bank Act*, chapter 29 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

R. S., c. 29,
new s. 61.

“61. The bank may issue and re-issue its notes payable to bearer on demand and intended for circulation: Provided that,—

Issue of
notes.
Proviso.

“(a) the bank shall not, during any period of suspension of payment of its liabilities, issue or re-issue any of its notes; and,

“(b) if, after any such suspension, the bank resumes business without the consent in writing of the curator, hereinafter provided for, it shall not issue or re-issue any of its notes until authorized by the Treasury Board so to do.

“2. No such note shall be for a sum less than five dollars, or for any sum which is not a multiple of five dollars.

\$5. or
multiples
thereof.

“3. The total amount of such notes in circulation at any time shall not exceed the amount of the unimpaired paid-up capital of the bank: Provided that, during the usual season of moving the crops, that is to say, from and including the first day of October in any year to and including the thirty-first day of January next ensuing, in addition to the said amount of notes hereinbefore authorized to be issued for circulation, the bank may issue its notes, to an amount not exceeding fifteen per centum of the combined unimpaired paid-up capital and reserve or rest fund of the bank as stated in the statutory monthly return made by the bank to the Minister for the month immediately preceding that in which the additional amount is issued.

Amount
limited.

Additional
issue during
moving of
crops.

“4. Whenever, under the authority of the proviso to the next preceding subsection of this section, the issue of an additional

Notice of
additional
issue.

amount of notes of the bank has been made, the general manager, or other chief executive officer of the bank for the time being, shall forthwith give notice thereof by registered letter addressed to the Minister and to the president of the Canadian Bankers' Association.

Interest on
additional
issue.

"5. While its notes in circulation are in excess of the amount of its unimpaired paid-up capital, the bank shall pay interest to the Minister at such rate, not exceeding five per centum per annum, as is fixed by the Governor in Council, on the amount of its notes in circulation in excess from day to day; and the interest so paid shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Return by
bank.

"6. A return shall be made and sent by the bank to the Minister showing the amount of its notes in circulation for each juridical day during any month in which any amount of notes in excess as aforesaid has been issued or is outstanding.

Time and
form of
return.

"7. Such return shall be made up and sent within the first fifteen days of the month next after that in which any such amount in excess has been issued or is outstanding, and shall be accompanied by declarations in the form prescribed in schedule D to this Act, and shall be signed by the persons required to sign the monthly returns made under section 112 of this Act.

False return.

"8. The provisions of section 153 of this Act shall apply to the return mentioned in the next preceding subsection.

Bank of
British
North
America.

"9. Notwithstanding anything in this section hereinbefore contained, the total amount of such notes of the Bank of British North America in circulation at any time shall not exceed seventy-five per centum of the unimpaired paid-up capital of the bank: Provided that,—

"(a) the bank may issue its notes in excess of the said seventy-five per centum upon depositing with the Minister, in respect of the excess, in cash or bonds of the Dominion of Canada, an amount equal to the excess; and the cash or bonds so deposited shall, in the event of the suspension of the bank, be available by the Minister for the redemption of the notes issued in excess as aforesaid; and

"(b) the total amount of such notes of the bank in circulation at any time shall not, except as in paragraph (c) of this subsection authorized, exceed its unimpaired paid-up capital;

"(c) the Bank may, during the said season of moving of crops, in addition to the circulation of its notes hereinbefore in this subsection authorized, issue its notes to an amount not exceeding ten per centum of the combined unimpaired paid-up capital and reserve or rest fund of the bank as stated in the statutory return made by the bank for the month immediately preceding that in which the said additional amount is issued; and the said additional amount shall be otherwise subject to all the provisions of this

section respecting circulation in addition to or in excess of the unimpaired paid-up capital permitted to other banks.

"10. All notes issued or re-issued by any bank, and now in circulation, which are for a sum less than five dollars, or for a sum which is not a multiple of five dollars, shall be called in and cancelled as soon as practicable."

Calling
in of notes
under \$5
or not
multiples
of \$5.

2. The following section is hereby inserted immediately after section 147 of the said Act:—

"147A. Every bank which neglects to make and send to the Minister within the first fifteen days of the month next thereafter a return showing the amount of its notes in circulation for each juridical day during any month in the usual season of moving the crops, that is to say, from and including the first day of October in any year to and including the thirty-first day of January next ensuing, in which any amount of its notes in excess of the amount of the unimpaired paid-up capital of the bank has been issued or is outstanding, and signed in the manner and by the persons by this Act required, shall incur a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every day, after the expiration of such time, during which the bank neglects to make and send in such return."

Penalty for
not making
return of
additional
issue of
notes.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 8

An Act to amend the Bills of Exchange Act.

[Assented to 10th April, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 133 of *The Bills of Exchange Act* is amended by R.S., c. 119, striking out the word "endorser" in the second line of paragraph (c) of the said section and substituting therefor the word "endorsee." ^{s. 133} amended

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 9.

An Act to amend the Boards of Trade Act.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 4 of *The Boards of Trade Act*, chapter 124 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

R.S., c. 124,
s. 4
amended.

"2. Where the district is situate wholly or partly within a district for which there is an existing board of trade, the certificate shall be accompanied by a statutory declaration of two or more of the persons signing the same as to the facts in that regard and in regard to the population of the existing district, as well as that of the proposed new district and of the existing district as diminished by the proposed change, and as to any facts or considerations which made the establishment of the new board expedient."

Certificate of
formation of
board of
trade.

2. Section 5 of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

s. 5
amended.

"2. In cases falling within subsection 2 of the next preceding section—

Proceedings
when
certificate is
forwarded to
Secretary of
State for
registration.

- "(a) the existing board of trade shall be afforded an opportunity to show cause against the proposed change;
- "(b) the certificate shall be recorded only with the sanction and authority of the Governor in Council."

3. Upon application by the board of trade for any district under its corporate seal, signed by the president and secretary, and duly authorized by by-law of the corporation, the Governor in Council may change the boundaries of such district.

Procedure to
change
boundaries
of districts.

**Dissolution of
corporation.**

4. Upon its being made to appear that a board of trade has become incapable of exercising or has ceased to exercise its franchises, the Governor in Council may, upon and subject to such terms and conditions as he thinks just and proper, dissolve the board as a corporation.

New s. 3.

5. Section 3 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

**Persons who
may form a
board of
trade.**

“3. Any number of persons, not less than thirty, who are merchants, traders, brokers, mechanics, manufacturers, managers of banks or insurance agents, carrying on business in, or resident in any district which has a population of not less than two thousand five hundred, or in the province of British Columbia or in the Yukon Territory not less than one thousand five hundred, may associate themselves together as a board of trade and appoint a secretary.”

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most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 10.

An Act respecting the Court of Appeal of British Columbia.

Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

DISFRANCHISING ACT.

1. Paragraph (c) of section 26 of *The Disfranchising Act*, R.S., c. 9, chapter 9 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed and the following paragraphs are substituted therefor:—

“(c) in the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, to the Supreme Court in banc; Court of Appeal.

(c¹) in the province of British Columbia, to the Court of Appeal.”

WINDING-UP ACT.

2. Section 102 of *The Winding-up Act*, chapter 144 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, as the said section is amended by chapter 74 of the statutes of 1908, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— R.S., c. 144, new s. 102. 1908. c. 74, s. 1, repealed.

“102. Such appeal shall lie,—

- (a) in Ontario, to the Court of Appeal;
- (b) in Quebec, to the Court of King's Bench;
- (c) in Manitoba, to the Court of Appeal;
- (d) in British Columbia, to the Court of Appeal; and,
- (e) in any of the other provinces or the Yukon Territory, to a Superior Court in banc.”

Court of Appeal.

JUDGES' ACT.

R.S., c. 138,
s. 12
amended.

3. Section 12 of *The Judges' Act*, chapter 138 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:—

Salaries of
British
Columbia
judges.

"12. The salaries of the judges of the Court of Appeal and of the Supreme Court in the province of British Columbia shall be as follows:—

	Per annum.
"The Chief Justice of the Court of Appeal	\$8,000
"Three Justices of Appeal, each.	7,000
"The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court	7,000
"Four puisne judges of the Supreme Court, each.	6,000"

CRIMINAL CODE.

R.S., c. 146,
s. 2 amended.

4. Paragraph (7) of section 2 of *The Criminal Code*, chapter 146 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by repealing subparagraph (c) thereof and substituting therefor the following subparagraphs:—

"(c) in the provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, the Supreme Court in banc;

"(c¹) in the province of British Columbia, the Court of Appeal."

COMMENCEMENT OF ACT.

Commence-
ment of Act.

5. This Act shall not come into force until the Act of the Legislature of the province of British Columbia passed in the session thereof held in the seventh year of the reign of His Majesty, chaptered 10, and intituled "An Act constituting a Court of Appeal and declaring its jurisdiction," has been brought into force; and thereupon this Act shall come into force upon a day to be named by proclamation of the Governor in Council.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. II.

An Act respecting certain aid for the extension of the Canadian Northern Railway.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Government of Canada may aid and assist the construction of the lines of railway, set out in the schedule hereto, of the Canadian Northern Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," by guaranteeing the principal and interest of the bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities, hereinafter called "securities," of the said company, to the extent of thirteen thousand dollars per mile of the said lines of railway so aided, respectively, interest on the said securities to be at the rate of three and one-half per cent per annum, payable half yearly, and the principal to be payable in fifty years from the passing of this Act.

Government
guarantee
of bonds.

2. The said securities so guaranteed shall be secured by one or more deeds of trust, by way of mortgage or charge, to a trustee or trustees, approved of by the Governor in Council, and such deed or deeds of trust shall respectively grant a first mortgage or charge upon the line or lines of railway included therein, and the rights of way, station grounds and other real estate and interests therein, buildings and other structures and improvements, rolling stock and equipment, plant, machinery, tools, supplies, materials and other personal properties, present and future, acquired for the purposes of the said lines so aided, and in connection with operating, repairing and maintaining them, and the tolls, incomes, and revenues of the Company arising and to arise from the said lines and the rights, privileges, franchises and powers of the Company now or hereafter held with respect

Security by
first lien on
lines aided.

to and in connection with the said lines and the operation, maintenance and repair thereof.

Lien on other
lines and
property of
Company.

3. The said deed or deeds of trust shall also create a mortgage or charge, next after the charges existing thereon, upon all the lines and branch lines of railway of the Company now in operation and upon all the property and franchises connected therewith, and upon all the tolls, incomes and revenues derived therefrom by the Company, and also next after any bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities heretofore issued or hereafter to be issued by the Company to raise the moneys required from time to time to meet the expenditures heretofore made or hereafter to be made for and in connection with the Company's yard and freight terminals in Winnipeg, and the expenditures under the agreement respecting Winnipeg terminals, set out in chapter 52 of the statutes of Canada of 1907, made between the Company, the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, and His Majesty the King, and after the deeds of trust, mortgages, pledges and charges heretofore given or hereafter to be given to secure them: Provided always that, with respect to lines or parts thereof now constructed and in operation, for the mileage of which no bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities have yet been issued, the Company may issue first mortgage securities at a rate not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars per mile, and may secure them by deed or deeds of trust by way of first mortgage or charge, having priority over the mortgage or charge to be created by the deed or deeds of trust hereinbefore mentioned.

Provide ;
issue of bonds
on existing
lines.

Forms of
deeds, etc.

4. The kind of securities to be guaranteed as herein provided and the forms thereof, and the form and terms of the deed or deeds of trust securing them, and the times and manner of the issue of securities and the disposition of the moneys to be raised thereon, by sale, pledge or otherwise, pending the expenditure of such moneys for the purposes of the lines of railway respectively so aided, and the forms and manner of guarantee, shall be such as the Governor in Council approves of, and such terms, provisions and conditions may be included in such deed or deeds of trust as the Governor in Council deems expedient or necessary.

Signature of
guarantee.

5. The said guarantee shall be signed by the Minister of Finance or such officer as is designated by the Governor in Council to sign it, and upon being so signed the Government shall become liable as guarantor for the payment of the principal and interest of the securities so guaranteed according to the tenor thereof, and the said payment shall form a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Tolls.

6. The rates and tolls charged by the Company upon any of its lines shall not in any case be higher than the rates or tolls

fixed in the contract to be made between the Government of Canada and the Company under this Act.

7. Any money paid by the Government of Canada, under any guarantee herein provided for, shall be held to be paid in discharge of the liability of the Government and not in discharge of the liability of the Company under the securities guaranteed or under any deed of trust securing them, and the moneys so paid shall be held to be still secured by the said securities and deed of trust and the Government shall be subrogated in and to all the rights of the holders of such securities, the interest upon or the principal of which has been paid by the Government, and the Government shall with respect to all moneys so paid be in all respects in the position of security holders with respect to whose securities default has been made in payment to the extent of the moneys paid by the Government.

Rights of
Government
as to
securities.

8. The decision of the Governor in Council as to the length of the mileage of any of the said lines of railway shall, for the purposes of this Act, be final.

Mileage.

9. The books of the Company shall at all times be open to inspection for and on behalf of the Government by any person named in that behalf by the Governor in Council or the Minister of Finance.

Inspection of
books of
Company.

SCHEDULE.

Lines referred to in Section 1.

1. A line of railway from or from near Regina, in the province of Saskatchewan, to the westerly boundary of Manitoba, there connecting with the Company's line to Brandon, not exceeding one hundred and fifty-two miles.

2. A line of railway from or from near Saskatoon, in the province of Saskatchewan, thence running in a southerly and westerly direction towards Calgary, not exceeding one hundred and seventy-five miles.

3. A line of railway from or from near Prince Albert, in the province of Saskatchewan, by way of North Battleford and Battleford Junction, to or near to Battleford, excluding, however, the mileage between North Battleford and Battleford Junction, the distance, exclusive of the last-mentioned mileage, not exceeding one hundred and thirty-two miles.

4. A line of railway from the Thunder Hill line of the Company's railway at or near the westerly boundary of the province of Manitoba, running in a generally westerly direction towards Rosthern, a distance not exceeding one hundred miles.

5. An extension of the Rosburn line from the western boundary of the province of Manitoba, in a northwesterly direction, a distance not exceeding fifty miles.

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most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 12.

An Act to assist in maintaining an independent and efficient service of telegraphic news from Great Britain for publication in the Canadian Press.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Governor in Council may authorize the payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the sums hereinafter mentioned for the purpose of maintaining an independent and efficient service of telegraphic news from Great Britain for publication in the Canadian press—

Grant for British cable service for Canadian press.

(a) For the period from the first day of July, 1908, to the thirty-first day of March, 1909, both days inclusive, a sum not exceeding nine thousand dollars;

(b) For the fiscal year terminating the thirty-first day of March, 1910, a sum not exceeding twelve thousand dollars;

(c) For the period from the first day of April, 1910, to the thirtieth day of June, 1910, both days inclusive, a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars.

2. The said sums may be paid, at such times and in such manner as the Minister of Finance determines, to an association or committee representing the proprietors of such newspapers as associate themselves for the purpose of maintaining such service: Provided, however, that no payment shall be

Mode of payment.

made under the authority of this Act until the Minister of Finance has satisfied himself that the benefits of the service are open, on fair and reasonable terms, to all newspapers published in Canada, and that not less than one-half of the cost of

Service to be open to all newspapers, and one-half cost to be paid by those benefiting.

maintaining the service is paid by the proprietors of the newspapers participating in the benefits thereof.

Regulations. 3. The Governor in Council may make regulations for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

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most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 13.

An Act to repeal the Canned Goods Act.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. *The Canned Goods Act*, chapter 134 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed. R.S., c. 134
repealed.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 14.

An Act to amend the Chinese Immigration Act.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 2 of *The Chinese Immigration Act*, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following as paragraph (h):—

R.S., c. 95,
s. 2 amended.

“(h) “Minister” means the Minister of Trade and Commerce, or the member of His Majesty’s Privy Council of Canada charged with the administration of this Act.”

Interpre-
tation.

2. Paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of section 7 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

S. 7 amended.

- “(c) (1) Merchants, their wives and minor children;
(2) The wives and minor children of clergymen;
(3) Tourists;
(4) Men of science;
(5) (Subject to such regulations as may from time to time be made by the Governor in Council) duly certified teachers;

Persons
exempt from
payment of
entrance tax.

who shall substantiate their status to the satisfaction of the controller, subject to the approval of the Minister, or who are bearers of certificates of identity, or other similar documents issued by the Government or by a recognized official or representative of the government whose subjects they are, specifying their occupation and their object in coming into Canada.”

3. Subsection 3 of section 7 is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

S. 7 amended.

“3. A student of Chinese origin who upon first entering Canada has substantiated his status as such to the satisfaction of

Refund to
students.

of the controller, subject to the approval of the Minister, and who is the bearer of a certificate of identity, or other similar document issued by the Government or a recognized official or representative of the Government whose subject he is, and who at that time satisfies the controller that he is entering Canada for the purpose of securing a higher education in one of the recognized universities, or in some other educational institution approved by the Governor in Council for the purposes of this section, and who afterwards furnishes satisfactory proof that he has been a bona fide student in such university or educational institution for a period of one year shall be entitled to a refund of the tax paid by him upon his entry into Canada."

S. 7 further amended.

4. The said section 7 is further amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Payment of tax at destination in certain cases.

"4. Notwithstanding anything in this Act, and subject to such regulations as are made for the purpose by the Governor in Council, any Chinese immigrant, whose destination is a place in Canada other than the port or place at which he enters Canada, may pass through to his destination and pay the tax hereinbefore provided for only upon his reaching his destination."

New s. 27.

5. Section 27 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Evasion of Act by Chinese.

"**27.** Every person of Chinese origin who—

- (a) lands or attempts to land in Canada without payment of the tax payable under this Act; or—
- (b) wilfully evades or attempts to evade any of the provisions of this Act as respects the payment of the tax by personating any other individual; or—
- (c) wilfully makes use of or attempts to make use of any forged or fraudulent certificate or of a certificate issued to any other person for any purpose connected with this Act;

Penalty.

is guilty of an indictable offence, and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to both, and shall also be liable to deportation.

Aiding and abetting.

"2. Every person who wilfully aids and abets any such person of Chinese origin in any evasion or attempt at evasion of any of the provisions of this Act, is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to both."

New section.

6. The said Act is amended by adding thereto the following section, immediately after section 27, as section 27A:—

Enforcement of deportation.

"**27A.** In any case where a person of Chinese origin is liable to deportation under the provisions of this Act, such person may upon the order of the Minister be apprehended without further

warrant by any immigration agent or other government officer, and may, by force if necessary, be compelled to return to or be taken on board a vessel or railway car and to leave Canada.

"2. Every immigrant deported under this section shall be carried, by the same transportation company or companies which brought him into Canada, to the port from which he came to Canada, without receiving the usual payment for such carriage. Obligation of transportation company.

"3. In case he was brought into Canada by a railway company such company shall similarly convey him or secure his conveyance from the municipality or locality whence he is to be deported to the country whence he was brought. Of railway company.

"4. Every owner or master of a vessel and every railway company or person who refuses to take any such person on board such vessel or car shall incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars for each offence: Penalty. Provided however that Proviso. if the owner, master or crew of the vessel, or the officers and employees of the railway company, have not in any way aided or been parties to the violation of the law for which such person of Chinese origin is being deported, they shall not be obliged to convey such person unless the company is paid the reasonable passage money or fare for the transportation of such person."

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 15.

An Act to amend the Civil Service Act.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

SHORT TITLE.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Civil Service Amendment Act*, Short title. 1908.

INTERPRETATION.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Definitions.

(a) "Commission" means the Civil Service Commission hereby constituted;

(b) "deputy head," in addition to the officers mentioned in paragraph (b) of section 2 of *The Civil Service Act*, includes the Clerks of both Houses and the Librarians of Parliament;

(c) "head of a department," in addition to the Ministers mentioned in paragraph (a) of section 2 of *The Civil Service Act*, includes the Speakers of both Houses;

(d) the word "now," when used in this Act, shall mean the date of its coming into force.

CONSTITUTION.

3. The Civil Service shall be divided into two divisions, ^{Two divisions.} namely,

The Inside Service, which shall consist of that part of the public service in or under the several departments of the Executive Government of Canada and in the offices of the Auditor General. ^{Inside Service}

General, the Clerk of the Privy Council, and the Governor General's Secretary, employed at the city of Ottawa, or at the Experimental Farm Station or the Dominion Astronomical Observatory near Ottawa, but not including the officers, clerks, and employees employed at Ottawa in the second or outside departmental division as defined by paragraph (b) of section 4 of *The Civil Service Act*, or in any office of a purely local character; and

Outside Service.

The Outside Service, which shall consist of the rest of the Public Service.

Employees of Parliament.

2. So much of this Act and of *The Civil Service Act* as relates to appointment, classification, salaries and promotions shall apply to the permanent officers, clerks and employees of both Houses of Parliament and of the Library of Parliament.

Application to Inside Service.

4. Sections 5 to 26, both inclusive, and 28 to 40, both inclusive, of this Act apply only to the Inside Service.

Repeal of parts of C. S. Act.

2. As regards the Inside Service only, the following sections and schedule of *The Civil Service Act* are repealed: 4, 16 to 26, both inclusive, 32 to 37, both inclusive, 40, 41, 43, 46, 61 to 78, both inclusive, 80, 82, 84, 85, 90, 91, 94, 97, 98 and 99, and schedule A.

Application to Outside Service.

3. The Governor in Council may, by order in council to be published in the *Canada Gazette*, bring the whole or any part of the Outside Service under the same provisions of the law as the Inside Service.

Classification of Inside Service.

5. The Inside Service under the deputy heads, excluding messengers, porters, sorters and packers, and such other appointments and employments in the lower grades as are determined by the Governor in Council, shall be divided into three divisions.

First Division.

2. The First Division shall be divided into—

Subdivision A, consisting of officers having the rank of deputy heads but not being deputy heads administering departments, assistant deputy ministers, and the principal technical and administrative and executive officers;

Subdivision B, consisting of the lesser technical and administrative and executive officers, including the chief clerks now holding office and not eligible for subdivision A.

Second Division.

3. The Second Division shall consist of certain other clerks, having technical, administrative, executive, or other duties which are of the same character as, but of less importance and responsibility than, those of the first division. This division shall be divided into subdivisions A and B.

Third Division.

4. The Third Division shall consist of the other clerks in the Service whose duties are copying and routine work, under direct supervision, of less importance than that of the second division. This division shall be divided into subdivisions A and B.

6. Clerks now holding the rank of first class shall be placed in subdivision A of the Second Division. Second and Third Divisions.

2. Clerks now holding the rank of senior second class shall be placed in subdivision B of the Second Division.

3. Clerks now holding the rank of junior second class shall be placed in subdivision A of the Third Division.

4. Third class clerks and temporary clerks paid out of Civil Government Contingencies shall be placed in subdivision B of the Third Division.

7. Except as herein otherwise provided, all persons now employed in the first or inside departmental division, as defined by paragraph (a) of section 4 of *The Civil Service Act*, including temporary clerks paid out of Civil Government Contingencies, shall, upon the coming into force of this Act, be classified according to their salaries under this Act. Application to present inside Service.

8. As soon as practicable after the coming into force of the Act, the head of each department shall cause the organization of his department to be determined and defined by order in council, due regard being had to the status of each officer or clerk as the case may be. Organization of departments.

2. The order in council shall give the names of the several branches of the department, with the number and character of the offices, clerkships and other positions in each, and the duties, titles and salaries thereafter to pertain thereto.

3. After being so determined and defined, the organization of a department shall not be changed except by order in council.

4. Copies of such orders in council shall be sent to the Commission.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

9. There shall be a Commission, to be called the Civil Service Commission, consisting of two members appointed by the Governor in Council. Civil Service Commission constituted

2. The rank, standing and salary of each commissioner shall be those of a deputy head of a department; and each commissioner shall hold office during good behaviour, but shall be removable by the Governor General on address of the Senate and House of Commons. Status of commissioners.

10. The duties of the Commission shall be—

(a) to test and pass upon the qualifications of candidates for admission to the service, and for promotion in the service, and to issue certificates with respect thereto where required under this Act or regulations made thereunder;

(b) of its own motion to investigate and report upon the operation of *The Civil Service Act* or of this Act, and upon the violation of any of the provisions of *The Civil Service Act* or of this Act or of any regulation made under either of the said Acts, Duties of Commission.

and upon the request of the head of a department with the approval of the Governor in Council, to investigate and report upon the organization of the department, the conduct and efficiency of its officers, clerks and other employees, and any other matter relative to the department; and in connection with, and for the purposes of, any such investigation the Governor in Council may invest the commission with all or any of the powers vested in a commissioner appointed under Part II. of *The Inquiries Act*;

(c) such other duties as are assigned to it by the Governor in Council.

Regulations. 2. Such duties shall be performed in accordance with regulations made by the Commission and approved by the Governor in Council.

Other employment prohibited. 3. A commissioner shall not hold any other office or engage in any other employment.

Civil Service examiners and examinations. 11. The present Civil Service examiners shall continue to hold office during pleasure, and shall be under the direction of the Commission.

2. The powers of the Civil Service examiners as a board under sections 7 to 15, both inclusive, of *The Civil Service Act* shall be vested in, and may be exercised by, the Commission; and for the purposes of the said sections, either member of the Commission may exercise any function or power vested by the said sections in the chairman of the board.

3. The said sections shall, so far as they are applicable and with the necessary modifications, apply to examinations under this Act.

4. Such further examiners as are deemed necessary may be appointed by the Commission.

Commissioners' oath of office. 12. Each commissioner shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe, before the Clerk of the Privy Council, an oath that he will faithfully and honestly perform the duties devolving upon him as commissioner.

APPOINTMENTS.

Competitive admission examinations. 13. Except as herein otherwise provided, appointment to positions in the Inside Service under that of deputy head shall be by competitive examination, which shall be of such a nature as will determine the qualifications of candidates for the particular positions to which they are to be appointed, and shall be held by the Commission from time to time in accordance with the regulations made by it and approved by the Governor in Council.

Qualification of candidates. 14. No person shall be admitted to such an examination unless he is a natural-born or naturalized British subject, and

has been a resident of Canada for at least three years, and is, at the time of the examination, of the full age of eighteen years and not more than thirty-five years, and presents the required certificates as to health, character and habits.

15. Before holding any such examination the Commission shall require each head of a department to furnish it with the number of additional permanent officers or clerks likely to be required in his department within the next six months.

*Computation
of number of
vacancies.*

2. On this basis, and having regard also to the requirement of the several departments for temporary services, a computation shall be made by the Commission of the number of competitors to be selected at the next ensuing examination.

3. If there remain from a previous examination successful competitors who have not received appointments, their number shall be deducted in making the computation, and their names, in the order of merit, shall be placed at the top of the list to be prepared in accordance with section 17 of this Act.

16. Thereupon due notice of the examination shall be given by the Commission, stating the character and number of the positions to be competed for.

*Notice of
examina-
tions.*

17. Immediately after the examination the Commission shall make out a list of the successful competitors thereat for each position, in the order of merit, up to the number computed in accordance with section 15.

*List of
successful
competitors.*

18. From the said list the Commission, on the application of the deputy head, with the approval of the head, of any department, shall supply the required clerks, whether for permanent or temporary duty.

*Selections to
fill vacancies.*

2. The selections shall be, so far as practicable, in the order of the names on the list, but the Commission may select any person who in his examination shows special qualifications for any particular subject.

3. The Commission shall forthwith notify the Treasury Board and the Auditor General of the name and position in the service of each clerk supplied to any department and also of the rejection of any such clerk during his probationary term.

4. Assignment for temporary duty shall not prejudice the right to assignment for permanent duty.

5. No clerk supplied for temporary duty shall be so employed for more than six months in any year.

19. The head of the department, on the report in writing of the deputy head, may, at any time after two months from the date of assignment, and before the expiration of six months, reject any person assigned to his department.

*Rejection
during
probation.*

2. The cause of the rejection shall be reported by the deputy head to the Commission, who shall thereupon select another person to take the place of the one rejected, and decide whether the latter shall be struck off the list or allowed a trial in another department.

Probationary
service.

20. After a person so selected has served a probationary term of six months, he shall be deemed to be permanently accepted for the service.

Professional
and specially
qualified
officers.

21. If the deputy head reports that the knowledge and ability requisite for the position are wholly or in part professional, technical or otherwise peculiar, the Governor in Council, upon the recommendation of the head of the department based on the report in writing of the deputy head, may appoint a person to the position without competitive examination and without reference to the age limit, provided the said person obtains from the Commission a certificate, to be given with or without examination, as is determined by the regulations of the Commission, that he possesses the requisite knowledge and ability and is duly qualified as to health, character and habits.

Messengers,
packers, etc.

22. Appointments to the positions of messenger, porter, sorter and packer, and to such other positions in the lower grades as are determined by the Governor in Council, may be made by the Governor in Council upon the recommendation of the head of the department based on the report in writing of the deputy head, and accompanied by a certificate of qualification from the Commission, to be given with or without examination, as is determined by the regulations of the Commission, that the person applying for the appointment possesses the requisite knowledge and ability and is duly qualified as to age, health, character and habits.

Temporary
clerks.

23. When, from a temporary pressure of work, extra assistance in excess of those whose names are on the list of successful competitors is required in the Inside Service of any department, the Governor in Council may, upon the recommendation of the head, based on the report in writing of the deputy head of the department that such extra assistance is required, authorize the employment of such number of temporary clerks as are required to carry on the work of the department.

2. Every such clerk shall, however, before appointment obtain a certificate of qualification from the Commission, to be given with or without examination, as is determined by the regulations of the Commission, that he possesses the requisite knowledge and ability and is duly qualified as to age, health, character and habits.

3. No such temporary clerk shall be employed for more than four months in any year.

PROMOTIONS.

24. Promotion, other than from the third to the second division, shall be made for merit by the Governor in Council upon the recommendation of the head of the department, based on the report in writing of the deputy head and accompanied by a certificate of qualification by the Commission to be given with or without examination, as is determined by the regulations of the Commission.

Promotion
by merit.

25. Except as herein otherwise provided, vacancies in the first division shall be filled by promotions from the second division.

Promotion
from Second
Division to
First.

26. Clerks in the third division shall be permitted to enter for the open competitive examination for the second division, after such term of service and under such other conditions as are determined by regulations made by the Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Commission.

Promotion
to Second
Division.

2. Any person placed in the third division upon the coming into force of this Act, may, by the Governor in Council, upon the recommendation of the head of the department, based on the report in writing of the deputy head, and accompanied by a certificate of qualification by the Commission, to be given with or without examination, as is determined by the regulations of the Commission, be promoted from the third division to the second division without an open competitive examination.

SALARIES.

27. The salary of a deputy head shall be five thousand dollars per annum.

Salary of
deputy
head.

2. Sections 53 to 57 of *The Civil Service Act*, both inclusive, are repealed.

R.S., c. 16,
sections
53 to 57
repealed.

28. In the first division, the minimum and maximum salaries shall be as follows:—

Salaries in
First
Division.

In subdivision A, \$2,800 to \$4,000;

In subdivision B, 2,100 to 2,800.

29. In the second division, the minimum and maximum salaries shall be as follows:—

Salaries in
Second
Division.

In subdivision A, \$1,600 to \$2,100;

In subdivision B, 800 to 1,600.

30. In the third division, the minimum and maximum salaries shall be as follows:—

Salaries in
Third
Division.

In subdivision A, \$900 to \$1,200;

In subdivision B, 500 to 800

Salaries of
temporary
clerks.

31. The salary of a temporary clerk shall be the minimum salary of the grade or division for which he has successfully competed: Provided that the salary of a temporary clerk employed under section 23 of this Act shall be the minimum salary of subdivision B of the third division.

Salaries of
messengers,
porters, etc.

32. For the position of messenger, porter, sorter, packer, and such other positions in the lower grades as are determined by the Governor in Council, the minimum and maximum salaries shall be \$500 and \$800, and, unless the official record, to be kept as hereinafter provided, shows him to be undeserving thereof, there may be given to every person holding such a position an annual increase of fifty dollars until the maximum is reached.

Existing
conditions
continued.

2. Every person now holding such a position in the service, whether permanent or temporary, shall be continued in the like position under this Act at his present salary with the same tenure of office as if appointed to the said position under this Act, and shall be eligible for annual increase as in this section provided.

Salary on
appoint-
ment.

33. The salary on appointment shall be the minimum salary attached to the position: Provided that, in case the qualifications required for the performance of the duties of a position are of an exceptional character, a further sum, not exceeding \$500, may be added to the said salary by the Governor in Council upon the recommendation of the head of the department, based on the report in writing of the deputy head accompanied by the certificate of the Commission that the person proposed to be appointed possesses the qualifications required for the performance of the duties of the said position: Provided always that such salary shall not exceed the maximum salary of the subdivision to which the appointment is made.

Salary on
promotion.

34. If a person, on his appointment or promotion to any office or position, is in receipt of a salary in the service greater than the minimum salary of the office or position to which he is appointed or promoted, he may be appointed or promoted at the salary which he is then receiving if it does not exceed the maximum salary of the said office or position.

Status
preserved.

35. Nothing in this Act shall be held to reduce the status of any officer, clerk or employee in the service; and if the salary of any such officer, clerk or employee is less than the minimum salary of his subdivision or position under the provisions of this Act, his salary may forthwith be increased to such minimum.

2. Any person (whether permanent or temporary) who is in receipt of a salary at or above the maximum, as heretofore established, of the class (permanent or temporary) in which he is then serving shall, on the expiry of one year from his

having first been in receipt of such salary, be eligible for the increase of salary provided by this Act.

36. Except as herein otherwise provided, the salary of any person placed in the Inside Service by or under this Act or to whom the provisions thereof are made applicable, shall be that which he is then receiving, and the said salary shall determine his classification: Provided that where the amount of the salary is common to two subdivisions, the classification shall be determined by the Governor in Council. Salary and classification.

37. There may be given to every officer in the first division an annual increase of one hundred dollars, until the maximum of his subdivision is reached. Annual increase.

2. Unless the official record, to be kept in the manner herein-after set forth, shows him to be undeserving thereof, there may be given to every officer, clerk, or other employee in any subdivision of the second or third divisions an annual increase of \$50, until the maximum of his subdivision is reached.

3. In case of exceptional merit a further increase, not exceeding \$50, may be given in the second and third divisions.

4. The said increase shall only be authorized by the Governor in Council upon the recommendation of the head of the department based on the report in writing of the deputy head and, in case of officers, clerks, and other employees of the second and third divisions to whom a further increase is recommended, accompanied by a certificate of merit from the Commission.

38. No salary or additional remuneration beyond the regular salary of the office he holds shall be paid to any deputy head, officer, clerk, or employee in the Civil Service, or to any other person permanently employed in the public service, except by a special vote of Parliament, in which the name of the person who is to receive the remuneration shall be given; and no vote expressed to be made generally, though qualified by the words "notwithstanding anything in *The Civil Service Act*" or any words to like effect, shall be deemed sufficient to authorize the payment of any such additional salary or remuneration. No extra salary except by special vote.

GENERAL.

39. Any person chosen by a Minister to be his private secretary may, without examination and irrespective of age, be appointed for a period not exceeding one year, and paid as a clerk in subdivision B of the second division, and after one year's services as such secretary he shall be deemed to be appointed to such rank. Private secretaries.

40. A record of the conduct and efficiency of all officers, clerks and employees below the first division shall be kept in each department. Record of employees.

2. Such records shall be established by means of reports, to be furnished to the deputy head at least every three months by the chiefs of branches.

3. At the end of each year, and oftener if required by it, copies of these reports shall be sent to the Commission by the deputy head.

4. Such reports, if adverse or unfavourable, shall be shown to the persons respecting whom they are made.

Payment on
death of
employee.

41. If a person dies while in the public service, after having been at least two years therein, an amount equal to two months of his salary shall be paid to his widow or to such person as the Treasury Board determines.

Attempt to
influence
Commission.

42. No person shall, directly or indirectly, solicit or endeavour to influence a member of the Commission with respect to the appointment of any person to the service, or with respect to the promotion of, or an increase of salary to, any officer, clerk, or employee in the service.

2. Any person who, directly or indirectly, solicits or endeavours to influence a member of the Commission in favour of his appointment, promotion or increase of salary, shall be deemed to be unworthy of such appointment, promotion or increase, and it shall not be accorded him; and if he is employed in the Civil Service, he shall be liable to immediate dismissal.

Voting at
Dominion or
Provincial
election.

43. No officer, clerk or employee in the Civil Service shall be debarred from voting at any Dominion or Provincial election if under the laws governing the said election he has the right to vote; but no such officer, clerk or employee shall engage in partisan work in connection with any such election.

Administra-
tion of Act
and report to
Parliament.

44. The Secretary of State shall be charged with the administration of this Act and shall lay before Parliament, within fifteen days after the commencement of each session, a report of the proceedings of the Commission under this Act during the preceding year.

Officers of
Parliament.

45. Wherever under sections 5, 8, 10 (paragraph b of subsection 1), 21, 22, 23, 24, 26 (subsection 2), 32, 33, 36 and 37 (subsection 4), of this Act or under *The Civil Service Act*, any action is authorized or directed to be taken by the Governor in Council or by order in council, such action, with respect to the officers, clerks and employees of the House of Commons or the Senate, shall be taken by the House of Commons or the Senate, as the case may be, by resolution, and with respect to the officers, clerks and employees of the Library of Parliament, and to such other officers, clerks and employees as are under the joint control of both Houses of Parliament, shall be taken by both Houses of Parliament by resolution, or, if such action is required during

the recess of Parliament, by the Governor in Council, subject to ratification by the two Houses at the next ensuing session.

46. Nothing in this Act or *The Civil Service Act* shall be held to curtail the privileges now enjoyed by the officers, clerks, and employees of the House of Commons or of the Senate or of the Library of Parliament with respect to rank and precedence, or to attendance, office hours, or leave of absence, or with respect to engaging in such employment during parliamentary recess as may entitle them to receive extra salary or remuneration. The same.

47. All sums of money voted by Parliament for the financial year ending on the thirty-first day of March, 1909, and applicable to the payment of the salaries or the increases to the salaries of any persons in the public service, shall, in the event of the promotion of any such persons to higher divisions or grades, or on their transfer to other positions in the public service, or on their becoming entitled to, or being granted, increases of salary under the provisions of this Act, be applicable to the payment of the salaries or increases to the salaries of such persons so promoted or transferred, or becoming entitled to, or being granted, such increases; and during the said financial year there may be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada such sums of money as have not been voted by Parliament but are required for the payment of such salaries and increases of salaries as are authorized by this Act. Appropriation of money.

48. This Act shall come into force on the first day of September next. Commencement of Act.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 16.

An Act to amend the Companies Act.

[Assented to 3rd April, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. It is hereby declared that Part I. of *The Companies Act*, chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, applies and was intended to apply to all companies incorporated under *The Companies Act, 1902*; and there is hereby added at the end of section 2 of the said chapter the following paragraph:—

Declaration as to application of R. S., c. 79, Part I. 1902, c. 15.

“(c) all companies incorporated under *The Companies Act, 1902*.”

2. Subsection 1 of section 69 of the said chapter is hereby amended by adding at the end of paragraph (c) thereof the following words, which shall take effect as from the first day of March, nineteen hundred and eight:—

R. S., c. 79, s. 69 amended.

“Provided that such bonds, debentures or other securities may be for sums not less than twenty pounds sterling, five hundred francs, or four hundred marks, or for sums not less than the nearest equivalent in round figures of other money to one hundred dollars in Canadian currency.”

Issue of bonds in foreign currency.

3. Section 76 of the said chapter is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

R. S., c. 79, new s. 76.

“**76.** The company may, by by-law, increase to not more than fifteen, or decrease to not less than three, the number of its directors, or may change the company's chief place of business in Canada: Provided that no by-law for either of the said purposes shall be valid or acted upon unless it is approved by a vote of at least two-thirds in value of the stock represented by the

By-laws for increase or decrease of number of directors and for change of chief place of business.

When to be
valid.

the shareholders present at a special general meeting duly called for considering the by-law; nor until a copy of such by-law, certified under the seal of the company, has been deposited in the Department of the Secretary of State and published in *The Canada Gazette*."

OTTAWA : Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's
most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 17.

An Act to amend the Copyright Act.

[Assented to 17th March, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 14 of *The Copyright Act*, chapter 70 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by striking out of the said section the words "Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year . . . , by A. B., at the Department of Agriculture," and substituting therefor the words "Copyright, Canada, 190 , by A. B." R. S., c. 70, s. 14 amended.
Notice of copyright.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 18.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code and to repeal
section 415 of the Railway Act.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the
Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. *The Criminal Code*, chapter 146 of the Revised Statutes, R.S., c. 146
amended. 1906, is hereby amended in the manner hereinafter set forth.

2. The French version of section 10 is amended by sub- Sec. 10
amended.
stituting "*dix-septième*" for "*septième*" in the second line, and
by substituting "*sept*" for "*hui*" in the same line.

3. The French version of paragraph (c) of section 259 is Sec. 259
amended.
amended by inserting after "*haut*" in the third line the words
"*il a l'intention de porter à une personne des coups ou blessures
qu'il sait être de nature à causer la mort,*" and by substituting
"*erreur*" for "*maladresse*" in the same line.

4. The French version of section 260 is amended by adding Sec. 260
amended.
after "*légale*" in the fifth line, the words "*de meurtre, de viol,
de rapt, de vol à main armée.*"

5. Subsection 2 of section 335 is repealed, and the following Sec. 335
amended.
is substituted therefor:—

"2. An offer, printed or marked by the manufacturer upon An offer not
a trading
stamp.
any wrapper, box or receptacle, in which goods are sold, of a
premium or reward for the return of such wrapper, box or re-
ceptacle, to the manufacturer, is not a trading stamp within
the meaning of this Part."

New
section.

6. The following section is inserted immediately after section 405:—

Obtaining
credit by
false
pretense.

"405A. Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to one year's imprisonment who, in incurring any debt or liability, obtains credit under false pretenses, or by means of any fraud."

Sec. 499
amended.

7. Section 499 is amended by inserting after the word "indictment" in the first and second lines the word "or."

Sec. 699
amended.

8. Section 699 is amended by inserting the word "such" after the word "any" in the fourth line thereof.

Sec. 749
amended.

9. Subsection 2 of section 749 is repealed.

Sec. 781
amended.

10. Section 781 is amended by striking out "(g), (h) or (i)" in the second line thereof, and substituting "or (g)."

Sec. 783
amended.

11. Section 783 is amended by striking out the words "before him" in the ninth line thereof.

Sec. 956
amended.

12. Subsection 1 of section 956 is amended by striking out the words "or special" in the last line of the first subsection thereof.

Sec. 987
amended.

13. Section 987 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Evidence of
gaming in
stocks or
merchandise.

"987. Whenever, on the trial of a person charged with making an agreement for the sale or purchase of shares, goods, wares or merchandise in the manner set forth in section two hundred and thirty-one, it is established that the person so charged has made or signed any such contract or agreement of sale or purchase, or has acted, aided or abetted in the making or signing thereof, the burden of proof of the bona fide intention to acquire or to sell such shares, goods, wares or merchandise, or to deliver or to receive delivery thereof, as the case may be, shall rest upon the person so charged."

Sec. 1120
amended.

14. Section 1120 is amended by inserting after the word "custody" in the eighth line the words "or any other judge or justice."

R.S., c. 37,
sec. 415
repealed.

15. Section 415 of *The Railway Act* is repealed.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 19

An Act to amend the Customs Act.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 21 of *The Customs Act*, chapter 48 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

"2. The said conductor shall, at the time of making his report, if required by the officer, produce to him the way bills of all goods on board his train or true copies thereof."

2. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section 69:

"70. The equipments or any part thereof, including boats purchased or supplied in a foreign country for, or the expenses of repairs made in a foreign country upon, a vessel intended to be employed, or which is thereafter employed, in the coasting trade of Canada, shall, on the arrival of the vessel in any port of Canada, if arriving within one year after the repairs have been made or the equipments have been purchased or supplied, be liable to entry and the payment of duty on the cost thereof in the foreign country at the following rates: (a) on the expenses of repairs, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*; (b) on equipments, including boats, the same rate of duty as if the articles were imported into Canada in the ordinary course."

"2. If the owner or master of the vessel wilfully and knowingly neglects or fails to report, make entry and pay duties as by this section required, the vessel, with her tackle, apparel and furniture, shall be seized and forfeited."

Exception.

"3. If, however, the owner or master of the vessel furnishes satisfactory evidence that the vessel, while in the regular course of her voyage, was compelled by stress of weather or casualty to put into a foreign port to make the said repairs, in order to secure the safety of the vessel or to enable her to reach her port of destination, or that it would be impracticable to make the repairs in Canada for the want of a dock of sufficient capacity to receive the vessel, the Minister of Customs may authorize the refund of the duties on the repairs, and the vessel shall not be liable to forfeiture under the next preceding subsection."

Exception.

2. The said section 70 shall not apply to repairs in the course of being made to a vessel in a foreign country at the time this Act comes into force, or made prior to that time.

Free carriage
of officers
of Customs.

3. Officers of Customs examining baggage, inspectors of Customs and their assistants, and other duly accredited officials of the Department of Customs, with their baggage and their equipment, shall, at all times when it is so required by the Minister of Customs, be carried free of charge on any steamship or steamboat navigating the waters of Canada, and on any railway in Canada, provided such railway, steamboat or steamship participates in the transportation of goods in bond under Customs manifests in Canada.

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most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 20.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Acts respecting the Public Lands of the Dominion.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

SHORT TITLE.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Dominion Lands Act*.

Short title.

INTERPRETATION.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,— Definitions.

(a) "Minister" means the Minister of the Interior;

(b) "Commissioner of Dominion Lands" means the officer of the Department of the Interior who bears that designation, the Deputy Commissioner or any officer appointed to perform the Commissioner's duties for the time being;

(c) "agent" or "officer" means any person or officer employed in connection with the administration, management, sale or settlement of Dominion lands; "local agent" means the agent so employed with respect to the lands in a defined district; "sub-agent" means any person so employed with respect to lands in a particular part or division of such district; and "land office" means the office in and for such district;

(d) "timber agent" means the local officer of the Department of the Interior appointed to collect dues on, and to perform such other duties as are assigned to him in respect to, the timber on Dominion lands;

(e) "Dominion lands" or "lands" or "land" means lands of the Dominion of Canada to which this Act applies;

(f) "homestead" means the land entered for under the provisions of this Act or of any previous Act relating to Dominion lands for which a grant from the Crown may be secured through compliance with the conditions in that respect prescribed at the time the land was entered for;

(g) "entrant" means a person who has obtained an entry for a homestead, a purchased homestead or a pre-emption;

(h) "timber" means trees standing, fallen or cut, and round, flatted, squared timber or sawn products thereof;

(i) "dues" means all ground rents, royalties, duties, fees, rates, charges or other moneys payable by any person to the Crown in the right of the Dominion under and by virtue of any lease, license or permit;

(j) "township," "section," "half-section," "quarter-section" and "legal subdivision," respectively, mean a township, section, half-section, quarter-section or legal subdivision, as the case may be, of Dominion lands, within the meaning of this Act, or of *The Dominion Lands Surveys Act*;

(k) "form" means a form in the schedule to this Act.

APPLICATION OF ACT.

Application
of Act.

3. Except as provided by this or any other Act of the Parliament of Canada, this Act applies,—

(a) to the lands of the Dominion of Canada in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and in the Northwest Territories of Canada;

(b) to the three and one-half million acres of land to be located by the Government of Canada in that portion of the Peace River district of British Columbia, lying east of the Rocky Mountains and adjoining the province of Alberta, granted to the Crown, as represented by the Government of Canada, by section 7, chapter 14 of the British Columbia statutes of 1884.

Railway Belt,
British
Columbia.

4. None of the provisions of this Act shall apply to the public lands comprised within the tract of land known as "the Railway Belt," in the province of British Columbia, granted to the Crown, as represented by the Government of Canada, for the purpose of constructing and to aid in the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on the mainland of the said province, by section 1 of chapter 14 of the British Columbia statutes of 1884, except such provisions as relate to timber, which shall apply to the timber on such lands, and except those contained in section 99 with regard to summary proceedings respecting forfeiture and trespass, and except as hereinafter specially provided; but the Governor in Council may, from time to time, make such regulations for the survey, administration and disposal of such lands as he deems suited to the conditions thereof.

Yukon
Territory.

2. None of the provisions of this Act shall apply to the Yukon Territory except those contained in section 99 with regard to

summary proceedings respecting forfeiture and trespass, and except as hereinafter specially provided; but the Governor in Council may make such regulations for the survey, administration and disposal of public lands within the said territory as he deems suited to the conditions of that territory.

5. Notwithstanding anything in the next preceding ^{Interpreta-} section, the Dominion lands in the Railway belt and in the Yukon Territory shall be taken and held to be public lands of the Dominion to which this Act applies within the meaning of *The Dominion Lands Surveys Act*.

6. In the event of an exchange of any Dominion lands for ^{Exchange of} other lands with any province, corporation or person, the lands conveyed through such exchange to the Crown in the right of the Dominion shall be deemed to be Dominion lands.

7. No land shall be open for entry for a homestead or for ^{Surveys} sale until it has been surveyed in accordance with the provisions of *The Dominion Lands Surveys Act*, and notice that it is to be open for entry upon a date to be set forth in the notice has been posted for at least thirty days in the land office of the district in which the land is situated, and has been published in at least one newspaper in that district and in one newspaper in the provincial capital; and the printing and publication of the notice shall be made in such manner as is determined by the Governor in Council.

2. It shall also be the duty of the agent to have such notice ^{Notice} promptly posted in each of the offices of the sub-agents in his district.

DISPOSAL OF LANDS.

Homestead Entry.

8. All unoccupied surveyed agricultural lands to which ^{Entry for} this Act applies that are not reserved or that have not been disposed of shall be open to entry for homestead: Provided that no entry for a homestead shall convey any right to salt, ^{As to} coal, petroleum, natural gas, gold, silver, copper, iron or other ^{mineral and} minerals within or under the land covered by the entry, or any ^{water rights} exclusive or other property or interest in, or any exclusive right or privilege with respect to any lake, river, spring, stream or other body of water within or bordering on or passing through the land covered by the entry.

9. Every person who is the sole head of a family, or, being ^{Who entitled} a male, has attained the age of eighteen years, and who is a ^{to entry.} British subject or declares intention to become a British subject, and who makes application in the manner hereinafter provided

vided, shall be entitled to obtain entry for a homestead for an area of available agricultural land, not exceeding one quarter section: Provided that where the area of the homestead quarter-section is from any cause considerably less than the theoretical area of one hundred and sixty acres, the Minister may permit the homesteader to have added to his homestead, from adjoining land, a sufficient area to make up, but not to exceed, one hundred and sixty acres.

Application
by woman
as head of
family.

2. In the case of any woman who, claiming to be the sole head of a family, makes application for entry for a homestead, if any doubt arises as to her status as the sole head of a family, the Minister may decide whether her application shall be granted or refused.

Reservation
for entry.

3. The agent may, on application in the form G, reserve for one year any area of agricultural land, not exceeding one quarter-section, for any male of the full age of seventeen years who lives on a homestead for which entry is held by, or on land of an area of not less than eighty acres which is owned and occupied as a farm by, his father, mother, brother or sister, and is situated within a distance of not more than nine miles in a direct line, exclusive of the width of road allowances crossed in the measurement, from the land applied for; the said application shall be supported by an affidavit of the relative on whose land the applicant has his permanent residence, in the form H, and, in the event of the application being allowed, a certificate of reservation shall be issued in favour of the applicant by the agent or sub-agent, as the case may be, in the form I; provided that—

Conditions.

(a) the person for whom such a reservation is made shall, within one month after his attaining the age of eighteen years, make personal application for entry for such land as a homestead;

(b) if the period of reservation includes the months of June and July, the applicant shall break five acres of the land during those months, and if he fails to comply with this requirement, the reservation may be withdrawn;

(c) in the event of failure to apply for entry within the time specified in this section, the reservation shall cease and determine and the land shall be open for entry to any person eligible to obtain entry for a homestead.

Rights of
persons
settling on
lands before
survey.

10. A person who has bona fide settled and made improvements on agricultural land before the survey thereof and is in occupation of and ordinarily resident on the land at the time of survey shall, if he is eligible under this Act to make entry for a homestead, or a purchased homestead, have a prior right to obtain entry for the land so settled on: Provided that this right is exercised within six months after notice in writing that the land is open for entry has been given by the local agent to

the said person, or has been posted in a conspicuous place on the land; and that entry shall not be allowed for more than a quarter-section as a homestead.

2. The occupation of land after the survey thereof, without entry as provided by this Act, gives to the occupant no right thereto, and the occupant may be ejected as a trespasser, and his improvements forfeited to the Crown. Trespassers after survey.

11. Application for entry for a homestead shall be made in the form A, at the land office of the district in which the land is situate, between the hours of nine in the forenoon and five in the afternoon, on every day excepting Sundays and statutory holidays, or between such hours as are, from time to time, fixed by the Governor in Council, and shall be supported by affidavit in such one of the forms B or C as the circumstances of the case require; and a fee of ten dollars shall be payable with the application; and the local agent or officer acting for him shall deal with the application in the order of its receipt. Application for entry.

2. When application is so made for land then open to homestead entry, the local agent or officer acting for him shall accept it upon payment of the said fee and shall give the receipt hereinafter provided for; and the acceptance by the local agent, or the officer acting for him, of the said application and of the fee shall constitute entry, and the receipt given to the applicant in the form D shall be a certificate of entry and shall entitle the recipient to take, occupy, use and cultivate the land entered for, and to hold possession thereof to the exclusion of any other person, and to bring and maintain actions for trespass committed on the said land; and the land shall not be liable to be taken in execution before the issue of letters patent therefor: Provided that occupancy, use and possession of land entered for as a homestead, shall be subject to the provisions of this Act or of any other Act affecting it, or of any regulations made thereunder. What constitutes entry.

3. Application may also be made in the same form to a sub-agent in a district in which the land is situate, who shall give an interim receipt in the form F, and shall forthwith forward the application and the fee to the local agent; but this application shall have no force or effect until it is accepted by the local agent or the officer acting for him, who shall deal with it in the order of its receipt and as if it were made direct; and his acceptance thereof shall, as aforesaid, constitute entry, and his receipt in the form E shall be, as aforesaid, the certificate of entry and shall convey the same rights as if the application were made direct: Application to sub-agent.

Provided that, at the request and expense of the applicant, the sub-agent shall by telegraph advise the local agent or the officer acting for him of the receipt of his application; and on receiving the advice the local agent or the officer acting for him shall, if the applicant has provided for its being done at his

expense, acknowledge the advice by telegraph, and shall hold for the applicant the land applied for during a period of time sufficient to admit of the receiving of the application, and the application, if received within that period, shall be regarded as received at the time of the receipt of the advice by the local agent:

Provided further that, if a sub-agent has received an application for homestead entry for a quarter-section he shall not accept another application for the same quarter-section from any other person until the first application has been dealt with by the agent.

Personal
application.

4. Every application for entry shall be made by the applicant in person, unless otherwise provided by regulations made by the Governor in Council.

Improvements
prior to entry.

5. A person making entry for a homestead, a pre-emption, or a purchased homestead, shall declare what improvements, if any, there are upon the land for which he applies; and should he fail to make such declaration his entry shall be liable to cancellation in the discretion of the Minister.

Homestead
for sole use
of entrant.

6. An entry for a homestead, a pre-emption, or a purchased homestead shall be for the sole use and benefit of the entrant, and neither directly nor indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever, and the violation of this provision shall render the entry liable to cancellation in the discretion of the Minister.

Abstract
from records
on payment
of fee.

7. The local agent or the officer acting for him shall furnish over his signature to any person who applies therefor and pays him a fee of twenty-five cents, an abstract from his records showing whether the quarter-section mentioned or referred to in an application is available for entry or not; if the land applied for is not available, the name of the entrant and the date on which he obtained entry shall be shown on the abstract, as well as, where the records show any transactions calling therefor, the date on which cancellation notice to the entrant in default is returnable, or the date on which the period of protection will expire, as the case may be.

Second
homestead.

8. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, every person who has received or receives, or has become or becomes entitled to letters patent for a homestead by the performance of homestead duties, with or without payment of purchase money, or by the location of scrip thereon, shall be deemed to have exhausted his homestead right and shall not be entitled to obtain another entry for a free homestead: Provided, however, that any person who, on the second day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, had obtained or had become entitled to letters patent for a homestead, shall be permitted to make a second entry for a homestead.

Disputes
between
applicants for
same land.

12. The Minister shall settle in such manner as he deems best all disputes which arise between persons claiming the right to entry for a homestead for the same land.

2. When valuable improvements have been made on such land by any of the parties to the dispute, the Minister, if he decides that the land may be entered for as a homestead, may order such a division thereof as shall, so far as practicable, preserve his improvements to each of the parties to the dispute; and the Minister may, in his discretion, direct that the difference between the extent of the land so allotted to each of them and a quarter-section shall be made up from available land.

When improvements made.

13. Every entrant for a homestead shall be allowed six months from its date within which to perfect the entry, by taking, in his own person, possession of the land and beginning residence thereon; and, if the entry is not so perfected within that period, it shall be liable to cancellation:

Time for perfecting entry.

Provided that, on satisfactory cause being shown for an entrant failing to perfect his entry within six months from the date thereof, the Minister may order that the entry shall be protected from cancellation for a further period of six months; but no entry which is not perfected within twelve months from the date thereof shall be protected from cancellation for any further period.

2. The Minister may, if he deems it necessary, require the holder of a homestead entry to furnish proof, by declaration or otherwise, that he is duly performing his homestead duties in each year subsequent to the date of his entry.

Proof as to performance of duties.

3. A homesteader may, by permission of the Minister, abandon his entry and obtain authority to make another entry upon executing the prescribed declaration. If no cancellation proceedings are pending, the homesteader may abandon his homestead in favour of a father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister, if eligible, subject to the Minister's approval.

Abandonment of entry.

14. Scrip may be located on land only at the land agency for the district within which the land to be located is situated; and no application for location of scrip shall be accepted by a sub-agent.

Location of scrip.

Cancellation of Entry.

15. If an entry for a homestead is granted through error, misrepresentation or fraud, the Minister may cancel the entry.

Cancellation of entry for non-fulfilment of requirements.

2. If an entrant for a homestead fails in any year to fulfil the requirements of this Act in respect to homesteads, or the requirements of the laws in force in respect thereto when the entry was obtained, the Minister may cancel the entry and all rights of the entrant in virtue thereof shall thereupon cease and determine: Provided that any subsequent entrant for the same land may be required by the Minister to pay in cash reasonable compensation for the improvements, if any, of the person whose entry is cancelled; and that the Minister may,

Compensation for improvements.

- may, in his discretion, pay to the latter the amount of such compensation, in whole or in part.
- Cancellation for personation.** 3. If the Minister is satisfied that an entry for a homestead has been obtained through personation he shall cancel the entry, and the person so obtaining entry shall not be eligible to obtain another entry, unless the Minister declares otherwise.
- Proviso as to timber.** 4. If entry is obtained for land which, though not reserved at the time, is ascertained to be valuable on account of merchantable timber upon it, the Minister may, within six months of its date, cancel the entry.
- Compensation for improvements.** 5. No entry shall be cancelled until the entrant has been compensated for any improvements made by him upon the land.
- As to water supply and power, harbours and landing.** 6. If, after entry is obtained, it is ascertained that the land entered for or any portion thereof is necessary for the protection of any water supply or for the location or construction of any works necessary to the development of any water power, or for the purposes of any harbour or landing, the Minister may, at any time before the issue of letters patent, cancel the entry or withdraw from its application any part or portion of the land entered for, but, where the land is required for the location or construction of works necessary to the development of any water power, only in so far as the land is necessary for that purpose.
- Compensation.** 7. In the case of an entry cancelled under subsection 4 of this section no compensation shall be made to the entrant for the value to the said person of the timber on the homestead.
- Fixing amount of compensation.** 8. In the event of the failure of the entrant to agree to accept the amount allowed by the Minister as compensation, the amount shall be fixed by arbitration in the manner hereinafter provided.
- Selling before patent is issued.** 9. Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to two years' imprisonment who buys, trades or sells, or professes to buy, trade or sell land, or any interest in or control of land, open to homestead entry, or for which homestead entry has been granted, before patent therefor has been issued.

Homestead Letters Patent.

- Requirements as to residence, cultivation, etc.** 16. Every entrant for a homestead shall, except as herein-after otherwise provided, be required, before the issue of letters patent therefor, (a) to have held the homestead for his own exclusive use and benefit for three years from the date of entry, (b) to have resided thereon at least six months in each of three years from the date of entry, or the date of commencement of residence, (c) to have erected a habitable house thereon, (d) to have cultivated such an area of land in each year upon the homestead as is satisfactory to the Minister, and (e) to be a British subject.

17. The period fixed by this Act for the performance of the requirements prescribed for obtaining letters patent for a homestead shall, in the case of an entrant for a homestead on lands occupied by him before survey thereof, be reckoned from the date upon which he entered into occupation of the land.

Settler
obtaining
entry before
survey.

18. Permanent residence by an entrant upon a farm of an area of at least eighty acres, situate within a distance of nine miles from his homestead, in a direct line, exclusive of the width of road allowances crossed in the measurement, and owned solely and occupied by him, or permanent residence on a farm of that area and so situate, owned solely and occupied by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister, and, in the event of the death of such owner or occupant, continued permanent residence on such farm shall be accepted as residence upon the homestead.

Residence
in vicinity.

19. In the event of the death of an entrant for a homestead before the completion of the requirements for the obtaining of letters patent therefor, his legal representative shall only be required to fulfil the conditions set forth in section 16 of this Act as to the erection of a habitable house and as to cultivation in order to entitle him to obtain letters patent, after the expiration of three years from the date of the entry for the homestead; or the legal representative may assign the homestead to a person eligible to obtain a homestead entry; and the assignee shall, after (a) the expiration of three years from the date of entry for the homestead, (b) holding the homestead for his own exclusive use and benefit from the date of the assignment, and (c) completing the residence and cultivation requirements, as set forth in section 16 of this Act, in the same manner as the person who made the entry would have been required to complete them thereunder, be entitled to letters patent for the homestead.

Issue of
patent after
death of
applicant.

20. In the event of any person who obtained entry for a homestead becoming insane or mentally incapable, and, by reason of such insanity or mental incapacity, unable to complete the requirements necessary for the obtaining of letters patent therefor, the guardian or committee of the said person, or any person who, in the event of his death, would be entitled as his legal representative to do so, shall only be required to fulfil the conditions set forth in section 16 of this Act as to the erection of a habitable house and as to cultivation before the issue of letters patent: Provided that the letters patent shall not issue until the expiration of three years from the date of entry.

Issue of
patent if
applicant
becomes
insane.

2. If it is shown to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that an entrant has become, through physical disability, unable to comply with the residence requirements under this Act, such residence requirements may be dispensed with by order of the Governor in Council.

Physical
disability.

Extension of
time in case
of illness,
etc.

21. After entry for a homestead has been perfected by the entrant taking in his own person possession of the land and beginning residence thereon, the Minister may, in case of calamity or of illness, vouched for by satisfactory evidence, or in the case of immigrant settlers returning to their native land to bring their families to their homesteads, or in other special cases, grant an extension of time during which the settler may be absent from his homestead, without prejudice to his right therein; but the time so granted shall not be counted as residence.

Reckoning
of residence
of volunteer
on active
service.

22. Notwithstanding anything in this Act, the time during which an entrant is absent from his homestead while he is a member of a military force enrolled under the authority of the Minister of Militia and engaged as a member of that force in the suppression of an outbreak or insurrection in any part of the British Empire, or in the defence of the British Empire against a foreign power, or is a member of a company or contingent of Canadian volunteers enrolled under the authority of the Minister of Militia for active service, and also a period, not exceeding three months after his discharge as a member of the said force, company or contingent, to permit him to resume his residence upon his homestead, may be counted as residence upon his homestead, within the meaning of this Act.

Issue of
patent to
disabled
volunteer.

23. If it is established to the satisfaction of the Minister that an entrant, while on active service as a member of any such force, company or contingent, is so disabled by wounds received in battle, or because of illness resulting therefrom, or from any other cause, after his enrolment as a member of such force, company or contingent and up to the date of his discharge therefrom, that it is not possible for him, because of such wounds or illness, or other cause, to resume occupation of his homestead and complete the conditions of his entry therefor, the Minister may forthwith issue letters patent for the homestead in his favour.

Hamlets and
co-operative
farming.

24. Notwithstanding anything in this Act, any persons who previously thereto were allowed, under the provisions of section 121 of chapter 55 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, and section 3 of chapter 31 of the statutes of 1898, entries for homesteads acquirable while living in hamlets or while engaged in co-operative farming, or who, under the provisions of paragraph (b) of section 133 of chapter 55 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, were allowed entries, subject to the substitution of cattle raising for cultivation, shall, on satisfactory proof of the fulfilment of the conditions imposed under the said provisions, be entitled to letters patent for their homesteads.

25. The entrant for a homestead, or, in the event of his death, his legal representative or his assignee, or, in the event of his becoming insane or mentally incapable, his guardian or committee or any person who, in the event of his death, would be his legal representative, may, after the expiration of the period fixed by this Act for the completion of the requirements for obtaining letters patent for a homestead, make application therefor; and upon proving to the satisfaction of the local agent, or the officer acting for him, that the said requirements have been fulfilled, if the proof is accepted by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, the entrant, or, in the event of his death, his legal representative or his assignee, shall be entitled to letters patent.

Issue of
patent three
years after
entry.

2. Proof under this section shall be in the form of a sworn statement by the applicant, corroborated by the sworn statements of two disinterested parties resident in the vicinity, which statements shall be made before the local agent, or the officer acting for him, or such other person as is thereunto authorized by the Minister: Provided that, on any application for letters patent by the legal representative of the entrant, or by his assignee, or by the guardian or committee of an entrant who has become insane or mentally incapable, or by a person who in the event of such an insane entrant's death would be his legal representative, the Minister may receive proof of the facts in such manner as he sees fit to require, and, upon being satisfied that the claim has been proved, may allow the claim and cause letters patent to issue accordingly.

Proof.

3. Letters patent for a homestead shall not issue to any person who is not a subject of His Majesty by birth or naturalization: Provided that, on completion of the requirements for the obtaining of letters patent for a homestead in accordance with the provisions of this Act, letters patent may issue to an alien entrant who has become insane or mentally incapable, or to an alien legal representative of an entrant who has died.

Settler must
be British
subject.

Proviso.

26. Failure on the part of an entrant for a homestead to apply for letters patent therefor within a period of five years from the date of entry shall render his right to his homestead liable to forfeiture on the order of the Minister.

Forfeiture
of right to
homestead.

Pre-emption.

27. A person who—

obtains entry for a homestead under this Act and continues to own and to reside upon the land included therein, and does not hold, or has not assigned his right to, or has not received patent for a pre-emption under this or any previous Act, or has obtained entry for a homestead under the provisions of chapter 55 of the Revised Statutes, 1906,

Rights to
pre-emption.

or any previous Act in that behalf, and continues to own the land included therein, and does not hold, or has not assigned his right to, or has not received patent for a pre-emption under this or any previous Act.

may pre-empt any available quarter-section lying alongside his homestead, or separated therefrom by only a road allowance, and, upon the payment of a fee of ten dollars, such quarter-section shall be entered in the books of the land office and in the returns of the agent as a pre-emption appertaining to the homestead; and the agent shall issue a receipt for the said fee in the form D; and upon—

- (a) completing the requirements requisite to obtaining letters patent for his homestead;
- (b) residing on his homestead or on the pre-emption for at least six months in each of six years subsequent to the date of entry for his homestead;
- (c) cultivating, in addition to such cultivation as he may be required to make on his homestead, fifty acres either on his homestead or on the pre-emption, and
- (d) paying for the pre-emption on the terms hereinafter set forth,

the entrant shall be entitled to letters patent for such pre-emption:

Provido that
pre-emption
may not
adjoin
railway land.

Provided that entry for a pre-emption may only be acquired within such townships as may be designated for that purpose by order of the Governor in Council within the following tract:—

Commencing where the west line of range twenty-six west of the fourth principal meridian intersects the international boundary; thence east along the international boundary to its intersection with the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railway; thence northwest along the said railway line to its junction with the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence west along the Canadian Pacific Railway to the third principal meridian; thence north along the third principal meridian to the north line of township forty-four; thence west along the north line of township forty-four to the Calgary and Edmonton Railway; thence south along the Calgary and Edmonton Railway to its intersection with the west line of range twenty-six west of the fourth principal meridian; thence south along the west line of the said range twenty-six to the international boundary: Provided also that this right to obtain entry for a pre-emption shall not apply to any township in which an area of eight square miles or more has been accepted by any railway company as part of its land grant:

Provided further that, when conditions obtaining in any township are such as to make the requirements of fifty acres of cultivation excessive, the Governor in Council may fix a lesser area in respect of that township.

2. Application to pre-empt shall be in the form A, and shall be supported by affidavit in the form B; and the provisions of section 11 of this Act as to the time and place of making application for entry for a homestead, and as to the making of application to a sub-agent, shall, with necessary changes, apply to the making of an application to pre-empt; and when the application is made to a sub-agent he shall give an interim receipt for the fee in the form F. Application.

3. The price payable for land under this section shall be three dollars an acre, and such price shall be payable one-third on the expiration of three years from the date of the receipt for the pre-emption fee, and the balance in five equal annual instalments; and interest shall be payable at the rate of five per cent per annum at the end of each year from the date of the said receipt on the amount remaining unpaid at the time: Provided that, on the completion of the requirements under this section for obtaining letters patent for a pre-emption, payment in full may be made for the same and letters patent therefor may thereupon issue. Price.

4. An entrant for a pre-emption shall, pending the issue of letters patent, have the same rights in and to the land pre-empted as are conveyed by an entry for a homestead under this Act, and the agent's receipt for the fee in either of the forms D or E shall be a certificate of entry and evidence of such rights. Rights of pre-emptor.

5. The provisions contained in sections 7 and 8 of this Act as to what lands shall be open to homestead entry, in section 9 as to who shall be entitled to homestead entry, in section 11 as to application for homestead entry, in sections 13 and 15 as to the abandonment and cancellation of homestead entry, in sections 19 and 20 as to the issue of patent in the case of an entrant for a homestead dying or becoming insane or mentally incapable, and in section 25 as regards the issue of patent for the homestead, shall, with necessary changes, apply to a pre-emption for which entry has been obtained under the provisions of this section. Application of homestead provisions.

6. In the event of two or more conflicting applications being received for entry for the same pre-emption, the priority of date of the homestead entry receipt shall govern, and the person holding the first homestead entry receipt shall have the first right to obtain entry for the pre-emption, provided his homestead entry is in good standing at the time; if his homestead entry is not in good standing, the person holding the next homestead entry receipt, whose entry is in good standing at the time, shall have the right to enter for the pre-emption. Conflicting applications.

7. If an entrant for a pre-emption fails to fulfil in any year the requirements of this Act in respect to his homestead or his pre-emption, the Minister may cancel the pre-emption entry and, in his discretion, cause to be refunded any moneys paid on account thereof. Cancellation.

Forfeiture.

8. Failure on the part of an entrant for a pre-emption to apply for letters patent therefor within a period of eight years from the date of entry shall render his right thereto liable to forfeiture on the order of the Minister.

Purchased Homestead.

Entry for
purchased
homestead
when land
not available
for pre-
emption.

28. Any person who—

obtains a homestead entry under the provisions of this Act, but, owing to the absence of available land adjoining his homestead, is prevented from exercising his right of pre-emption under the next preceding section, or,

has obtained entry for a homestead under the provisions of chapter 55 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, or of any previous Act in that behalf, and is prevented from obtaining a pre-emption under the preceding section owing to the absence of available land adjoining his homestead, or,

has obtained entry for a homestead prior to the passing of this Act for which he has received or become entitled to letters patent, or,

has otherwise exhausted his right to entry for a free homestead under the provisions of this Act,

may, after the issue of patent for his homestead, or upon completing the requirements requisite to obtaining letters patent therefor to the satisfaction of the agent of Dominion Lands for the district, as provided by this Act, or by regulation or order made thereunder, obtain entry as a purchased homestead for any available quarter-section open for entry in the manner set forth in this section; and upon the payment of a fee of ten dollars, for which a receipt shall be issued in the form D, such quarter-section shall be entered in the books of the land office and in the returns of the agent as having been so entered by such person, and after he has—

Certificate of
entry and
receipt.

(a) resided upon the quarter-section so entered for six months in each of the three years subsequent to the date of such entry,

(b) cultivated fifty acres thereon,

(c) erected a house of a value of at least three hundred dollars thereon, and

(d) paid for such land on the terms hereinafter set forth, he shall be entitled to letters patent for the land so entered for:

Maximum
area of
cultivation,
in certain
cases, may
be fixed by
Governor in
Council.

Provided that entry for a purchased homestead may only be acquired within such townships as may be designated for that purpose by order of the Governor in Council within the following tract:

Commencing where the west line of range twenty-six west of the fourth principal meridian intersects the international boundary; thence east along the international boundary to its intersection

intersection with the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railway; thence northwest along the said railway line to its junction with the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence west along the Canadian Pacific Railway to the third principal meridian; thence north along the third principal meridian to the north line of township forty-four; thence west along the north line of township forty-four to the Calgary and Edmonton Railway; thence south along the Calgary and Edmonton Railway to its intersection with the west line of range twenty-six west of the fourth principal meridian; thence south along the west line of the said range twenty-six to the international boundary:

Provided that when the conditions obtaining in any township are such as to make the requirement of fifty acres of cultivation excessive, the Governor in Council may fix a lesser area in respect of that township.

2. If the land entered under this section is situate within a distance of not more than nine miles from the entrant's homestead, in a direct line, exclusive of the width of road allowances crossed in the measurement, residence upon the homestead may be accepted as residence on the quarter-section.

Residence on homestead if within nine miles.

3. No person who has received a patent for a purchased homestead under this section, shall be entitled to obtain another entry for a purchased homestead.

One purchased homestead only may be acquired Application for entry.

4. Application for entry for a purchased homestead shall be in the form A, and shall be supported by affidavit in the form B; and the provisions of section 11 of this Act as to the time and place of making application for entry for a homestead, and as to the making of the application to a sub-agent, shall, with necessary changes, apply to the making of an application for entry for a purchased homestead, and when the application is made to a sub-agent he shall give an interim receipt for the fee in the form F.

5. The price payable for land under this section shall be three dollars an acre, and such price shall be payable one-third at the time the entry is made and the balance in five equal annual instalments; and interest shall be payable at the rate of five per cent per annum at the end of each year from the date of the entry, on the amount remaining unpaid at the time: Provided that, on the completion of the requirements under this section for obtaining letters patent for such purchased homestead, payment in full may be made therefor and letters patent therefor may thereupon issue.

Price.

6. An entrant for a purchased homestead shall, pending the issue of letters patent, have the same rights in and to the land so entered as are conveyed by an entry for a homestead under this Act, and the agent's receipt for the fee in either of the forms D or E shall be a certificate of entry and the evidence of such rights.

Rights of entrant to purchased homestead.

Certain
clauses made
applicable.

7. The provisions contained in sections 7 and 8 of this Act as to what lands shall be open to homestead entry, in section 9 as to who shall be entitled to homestead entry, in section 10 as to settlement before survey, in sections 11, 12, 13 and 15 as to the application for, the perfecting, the abandonment and the cancellation of homestead entry, in section 17 as to residence before survey, in sections 19 and 20 as regards the issue of patent in the case of a person who has obtained a homestead entry dying or becoming insane or mentally incapable, in section 21 as to leave of absence from a homestead in case of illness, and in section 25 as regards the issue of patent for a homestead, shall, with necessary changes, apply to a purchased homestead for which entry has been obtained under the provisions of this section.

Cancellation.

8. If an entrant for a purchased homestead fails to fulfil in any year the requirements of this Act in respect thereof, the Minister may cancel the entry and in his discretion cause to be refunded any moneys paid on account thereof.

Forfeiture.

9. Failure on the part of an entrant for a purchased homestead to apply for letters patent therefor within a period of five years from the date of entry shall render his right thereto liable to forfeiture on the order of the Minister.

Forfeiture.

10. An entrant for a purchased homestead before the issue of patent for his free homestead who fails to secure patent for his free homestead, shall thereby forfeit his entry for a purchased homestead.

Charges against Homesteads.

No charges
but existing
ones
recognized
against
homesteads.

29. Except in so far as provision is hereinafter made respecting advances of seed grain or any indebtedness to the Crown, no charge of any nature may be created upon a homestead, a purchased homestead or a pre-emption: but any charge heretofore created under the provisions of section 145 of chapter 55 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, or of the corresponding provisions of any previous Act respecting Dominion lands shall continue to be recoverable in the manner provided by said chapter 55.

Issue of
patent to
settler or
purchaser
indebted to
the Crown.

30. In any case in which any settler or purchaser is entitled to the issue of letters patent for any land to which this Act applies, but the issue of the letters patent is delayed because of the liability of the settler or purchaser, either as principal or surety upon a bond to the Crown or to the Minister, or as mortgagor on a mortgage in favour of the Crown or of the Minister, for a sum due or payable in respect of an advance of seed grain, or because of any other indebtedness to the Crown, the Minister may cause the letters patent to issue in favour of the settler or purchaser entitled thereto, and may transmit them to the registrar in whose district the land is situate, with a certificate signed

by him or his deputy, or by some other person named by him for the purpose, setting forth the particulars of the liability or indebtedness, including the total amount thereof, with the rate of interest to be paid thereon, the names of the persons liable or indebted therefor, and the land to be charged thereby; and the registrar, when registering the letters patent for the land, shall make the necessary entries respecting the said indebtedness in the proper register or other record book in his office, and thereafter the said indebtedness shall be and remain a charge upon the land until satisfied and extinguished according to law.

Assignment of Homesteads.

31. Except as hereinbefore otherwise provided, every assign- **Assignments**
ment or transfer of a homestead or a purchased homestead or any part thereof, or of a pre-emption, or any part thereof and every agreement to assign or transfer a homestead or a purchased homestead or any part thereof, or pre-emption or any part thereof, after letters patent issue, made or entered into before the issue of the letters patent, shall, unless the Minister otherwise declares, be null and void; and, unless the Minister otherwise declares, the person so assigning or transferring, or making an agreement to assign or transfer, shall, on the order of the Minister, forfeit his homestead, or his purchased homestead or his pre-emption, as the case may be, or, if the Minister so ordering, all or any of them.

2. Any person who receives consideration for abandoning a **Abandonment.**
homestead, or who pays consideration for such abandonment, shall forfeit the right of homestead entry, at the Minister's discretion.

Sale of Agricultural Lands.

32. Agricultural lands shall only be open for purchase under **Sale.**
regulations made by the Governor in Council; and there shall be no sale to one person, under such regulations, of an area of land in excess of one section, without a special order of the Governor in Council: Provided, however, that the Minister may sell a fractional quarter-section, with or without homestead conditions, at a rate not to be less than three dollars per acre.

Grazing, Hay and Marsh Lands.

33. Lands suitable for grazing but not adapted for agricul- **Sale or lease.**
ture, or hay or marsh lands, may be sold or leased under regulations made by the Governor in Council.

Irrigation.

Sale or lease. **34.** Lands unsuitable for cultivation without the aid of irrigation, or lands required in connection with any system of irrigation, may be sold or leased in such manner and under such terms and conditions as are fixed by the Governor in Council, and subject to the provisions of *The Irrigation Act*.

Water Power.

Sale or lease. **35.** Land required for the development of any water power shall only be sold or leased under regulations made by the Governor in Council.

Development of water power. 2. Subject to rights which exist or may be created under *The Irrigation Act*, the Governor in Council may make regulations: (a) for the diversion, taking or use of water for power purposes, and the granting of the right to divert, take and use water for such purposes, provided that it shall be a condition of the diversion or taking of water that it shall be returned to the channel through which it would have flowed if there had been no such diversion or taking, in such manner as not to lessen the volume of water in the said channel; (b) for the construction on or through Dominion or other lands of sluices, races, dams or other works necessary in connection with such diversion, taking or use of water; (c) for the transmission, distribution, sale and use of power and energy generated therefrom; (d) for the damming of and diversion of any stream, watercourse, lake or other body of water for the purpose of storing water to augment or increase the flow of water for power purposes during dry season; (e) for fixing the fees, charges, rents, royalties or dues to be paid for the use of water for power purposes, and the rates to be charged for power or energy derived therefrom.

3. Any person who under such regulations is authorized to divert, take or use water for power purposes, or to construct works in connection with the diversion, taking or use of water for such purposes, shall for the purposes of his undertaking have the powers conferred by *The Railway Act* upon railway companies, including those for the acquisition and taking of the requisite lands, so far as such powers are applicable to the undertaking and are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or the regulations thereunder, or with the authority given to such person under such regulations,—the provisions of the said *Railway Act* giving such powers being taken for the purposes of this section to refer to the undertaking of such person where in that Act they refer to the railway of the railway company concerned.

4. All maps, plans and books of reference showing lands other than Crown land necessary to be acquired by any such person for right of way or other purposes in connection with

his undertaking shall be signed and certified correct by a duly qualified Dominion land surveyor.

5. Such maps, plans and books of reference shall be prepared in duplicate, and one copy thereof shall be filed in the office of the Minister at Ottawa, and the other shall be registered in the land titles office for the registration district within which the lands affected are situated.

6. The Minister, or such officer as he designates, shall in case of dispute be the sole and final judge as to the area of land which may be taken by any person without the consent of the owner for any purpose in connection with any water power undertaking.

Lands for other Purposes.

36. Lands reserved for the protection of any water supply. Sale or lease for the purpose of a harbour, landing, bridge site or railway terminus or station, or for a townsite, shall only be disposed of on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Governor in Council fixes in each case.

Mineral Lands.

37. Lands containing salt, petroleum, natural gas, coal, gold, Sale or lease. silver, copper, iron or other minerals may be sold or leased under regulations made by the Governor in Council: and these regulations may provide for the disposal of mining rights underneath lands acquired or held as agricultural, grazing or hay lands, or any other lands held as to the surface only, but provision shall be made for the protection and compensation of the holders of the surface rights, in so far as they may be affected under these regulations.

Quarriable Stone.

38. Land containing quarriable stone may be sold or leased Sale or lease. under regulations made by the Governor in Council.

School Lands.

39. Sections eleven and twenty-nine in every surveyed township in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are hereby set apart as an endowment for purposes of education, and shall be designated school lands; and they are hereby withdrawn from the operation of the provisions of this Act which relate to entry for homestead, purchased homestead, pre-emption or sale; and no right to obtain entry for homestead or purchased homestead or pre-emption or to purchase shall be recognized

Sections 11 and 29 in each township set apart.

in connection with the said sections, or any part of them: Provided that any person who is proved to the satisfaction of the Minister to have bona fide settled and made improvements upon any such section before the commencement of the survey thereof, may be granted an entry for a homestead for the land so occupied by him, not in excess of a quarter-section, and may be allowed to pre-empt an additional quarter-section of ordinary Dominion lands, other than school lands, if there is any such land available adjoining the quarter-section of school land for which he enters, under the provisions of section 27 of this Act: but an area of available land equal to that which may be entered for as a homestead shall be set apart as school lands, and notice thereof shall be published in *The Canada Gazette*.

Exchange
of school
lands.

2. Notwithstanding anything in this Act, the Governor in Council may authorize the Minister to include in any block of land sold or to be sold to any person for the purpose of irrigation, or in any lands which have been or which may be set aside for the purpose of an Indian or other public reserve, or have been or may be reserved for any other purpose which the Minister considers to be in the public interest, lands which under the provisions of this Act are school lands, or lands which upon survey will become school lands; but no such block of lands so sold or to be sold for the purpose of irrigation, or lands so set aside and reserved or to be set aside and reserved for any of the purposes aforesaid, shall include school lands, or lands which upon survey shall become school lands, until other Dominion lands of equal area and value, as nearly as may be, have been selected in lieu thereof; and when other Dominion lands have been so selected and have been designated by the Minister as "school lands" they shall thereafter be and become school lands and be dealt with in the same manner as ordinary school lands are dealt with under the provisions of this Act.

Provided that if it is established to the satisfaction of the Minister, either by report or order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council for the province in which any section, half-section or quarter-section of school lands is situate, or by the request in writing over the signature of the Minister or Deputy Minister of the Department which has charge of education in such province, that it is desirable to take or reserve out of such section, half-section or quarter-section of school lands a small portion thereof as a site for a school and for purposes properly connected therewith, the Minister may, forthwith, sell to the board of school trustees for the district for which the same is required, at a minimum price of ten dollars per acre, such portion of school lands, in no case to exceed an area of four acres, which must front on a road allowance, at such price as he may consider fair and reasonable, and may forthwith, upon payment of such price, cause letters patent to be issued for the portion of school lands so required as a site for a school and for purposes properly connected therewith.

40. All sales of school lands shall be by public auction, and an upset price shall be fixed, from time to time, by the Governor in Council; but in no case shall such lands be put up at an upset price less than the fair value of corresponding unoccupied lands in the township in which they are situate. Sale by public auction.

41. Except as hereinafter provided, at least one-tenth of the purchase price of school lands shall be paid in cash at the time of sale, and the balance in nine equal consecutive annual instalments, with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, which interest shall be paid with each instalment on the balance thereof from time to time remaining unpaid: Provided that, if the Minister considers that it will further the purposes for which school lands have been set apart under the provisions of this Act, he may dispose of any section or part of a section of school lands in legal subdivisions or in smaller subdivisions, or in town lots, into which he is hereby empowered to have any section or part of a section of school lands laid out, surveyed and shown on plan of survey; but he shall require that at least one-fifth of the purchase price thereof shall be paid in cash at the time of sale, and the balance in four equal consecutive annual instalments, with interest at the rate herein fixed and payable as herein specified. Terms of payment.

42. All moneys from time to time realized from the sale of school lands shall be invested in securities of Canada to form a school fund, and the interest arising therefrom, after deducting the cost of management, shall be paid annually to the government of the province within which such lands are situate, towards the support of schools organized and carried on in accordance with the law of such province; and the moneys so paid shall be distributed for that purpose by the said government in such manner as it deems expedient. Investment of purchase moneys.

Rights under Agreement of Sale or under Lease.

43. A receipt for a payment on account of the sale or lease of land shall, unless the sale or lease has been forfeited, revoked or cancelled, entitle the person to whom it was issued, to take, occupy and use the land described in the receipt and to hold possession thereof to the exclusion of any other person, and to bring and maintain actions for trespass committed on the said land; and the land shall not be liable to be taken in execution before the issue of letters patent therefor: Provided that occupancy, use and possession of such land shall be subject to the conditions of the sale or lease, and to the provisions of this Act or of any other Act affecting it or of any regulation made thereunder. Rights of purchaser or lessee.

2. The sale or lease of land as agricultural, grazing, hay or marsh land, or of land for or in connection with irrigation, shall Minerals.

Water.

not convey any right to the salt, coal, petroleum, natural gas, gold, silver, copper, iron or other mineral: nor shall any sale, purchase or lease of land as agricultural, grazing, hay, marsh or mineral land or land for or in connection with irrigation, convey, unless it is expressly conveyed, any exclusive or other property or interest in, or any exclusive right or privilege with respect to, any lake, river, stream, or other body of water within or bordering on or passing through the land.

Hudson's Bay Company's Lands.

Certain sections to be Hudson's Bay Co.'s lands.

44. In that portion of the territory surrendered to the Crown by the Hudson's Bay Company, which in the deed of surrender is described as being bounded "on the south by the United States boundary, on the west by the Rocky Mountains, on the north by the Northern branch of the Saskatchewan River, on the east by Lake Winnipeg, the Lake of the Woods and the waters connecting them," every fifth township, namely, those townships numbered five, ten, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five, thirty, thirty-five, forty, forty-five, fifty, and so on in regular succession between the said southern and northern boundaries of the said territory, the whole of sections numbered eight and twenty-six, and in each and every of the other townships in the said territory, the whole of section numbered eight, and the south half and north-west quarter of section numbered twenty-six, except in the cases hereinafter provided for, shall be known and designated as the Hudson's Bay Company's lands: Provided that in the case of any township abutting on the northern bank of the Northern Branch of the Saskatchewan River, the company, as provided in such deed of surrender, may take its one-twentieth of any such township which shall not extend more than five miles inland from the river, but only in exchange for an equal quantity of lands to which the company is entitled and which abut on the southern bank of such river.

In fractional townships.

45. The company's one-twentieth of the lands in fractional townships shall be satisfied out of one or other or both, as the case may be, of the sections numbered eight and twenty-six as above, in such fractional townships, and the allotment thereof shall be effected by the Minister and the said company, or by some person by both of them duly authorized.

Selection instead of land already settled.

46. If, when the survey of a township is effected, the sections so allotted, or any of them, or any portion of them, are found to have been bona fide settled on, the company may, if it foregoes its right to the sections settled upon as aforesaid, or to any one or more of such sections, select a quantity of land equal to that so settled on, and in lieu thereof, from any lands then unoccupied.

47. The lands to which the company is entitled, as in this Act hereinbefore provided, which are situate in any township withdrawn from settlement and sale and held as timber lands or as a forest reserve, shall not be included in any timber limit or berth, or in such forest reserve, but shall be the property of the company.

Hudson's
Bay Co.'s
lands not
included in
timber
limits.

48. One-twentieth of the revenue derived from any timber berths in any unsurveyed portion of the territory described in section 44 of this Act shall be annually accounted for and paid to the company until the said territory is surveyed in whole or in part into townships, when such accounting for and payment shall wholly cease or be diminished as the townships are surveyed and the company receives its one-twentieth interest in the lands in such townships out of sections eight and twenty-six as herein provided.

Revenue
from timber
limits in
unsurveyed
lands.

49. If the said sections, or either of them, when surveyed as aforesaid, prove to have been denuded of timber by a licensee, to the extent of one-half or more, the company shall not be bound to accept such section or sections so denuded, and shall be entitled to select a section or sections of an equal extent, in lieu thereof, from any unoccupied lands in the township.

As to lands
found
denuded of
timber.

50. As townships are surveyed, and the respective surveys thereof are confirmed, or as townships or parts of townships are set apart and reserved from sale as timber lands, the Governor of the company shall be duly notified thereof by the Minister, and thereupon this Act shall operate to pass the title in fee simple in the sections or three-quarter parts of sections to which the company is entitled as aforesaid, and to vest them in the company, without the issue of letters patent for such lands; and as regards the lands set apart by allotment, and those selected to satisfy the one-twentieth, as hereinbefore provided, returns thereof shall be made in due course by the local agent or agents, to the Minister, and letters patent shall issue therefor accordingly.

Title to lands
to pass to
Hudson's
Bay Co.

DISPOSAL OF TIMBER.

Timber Berths.

51. The Governor in Council may make regulations for the disposal by public competition of the right to cut timber on berths to be defined in the public notice of such competition: Provided that (a) no berth shall exceed an area of twenty-five square miles; (b) no berth shall be awarded except to the person who offers the highest bonus or bid therefor; and (c) no offer by tender shall be accepted unless accompanied by the full amount of the bonus.

Regulations
for disposal.

Issue of license.

52. The person to whom a timber berth is awarded under the next preceding section shall be granted a license therefor, which license shall describe the land upon which the timber may be cut, the kind of timber to be cut, and the dimension thereof, and shall, during its continuance, vest in the licensee, subject to the conditions mentioned in the license, all rights of property whatsoever in all trees, timber, lumber or other products of timber which he is entitled by the license to cut and which have been cut within the limits of the berth during the continuance thereof, whether such trees, timber, lumber or other products are cut by consent of the licensee or by any other person without his consent, and shall vest in the licensee, as against any person other than the Crown in the right of the Dominion, subject to the conditions mentioned in the license, all right of property whatsoever in all trees, timber, lumber and other products of timber cut within the limits of the berth by any other person without his consent; and such license shall entitle the licensee to seize in replevin, revendication or otherwise, as his property, timber of any kind cut within the limits of the berth where it is found in the possession of any unauthorized person, and also to bring any action or suit against any person unlawfully in possession of such timber, and to prosecute all persons cutting timber of any kind in trespass, or entering without authority upon the berth covered by the license, to conviction and punishment, and to recover damages, if any; and all proceedings pending at the expiration of any such license may be continued and completed as if the license had not expired.

Duration of license.

53. The license shall be for a term not exceeding one year, but shall be renewable from year to year while there is on the berth timber of the kind and dimension described in the license, in sufficient quantity to make it commercially valuable, such renewal being subject to the payment of such dues and to such terms and conditions as are fixed by the regulations in force at the time the renewal is made. The Minister shall be the judge as to whether the terms and conditions of the license and the provisions of this Act and of the regulations made hereunder respecting timber berths have been fulfilled.

Further conditions of license.

54. The license shall, in addition to such other provisions as are contained in the regulations or in the conditions under which the berth was disposed of, contain provisions binding the licensee—

Erection of saw mills.

(a) to erect and have in operation in connection with the berth, within one year from the date upon which he is ordered so to do by the Minister, a saw mill or saw mills capable of cutting in twenty-four hours one thousand feet board measure for every two and a half square miles of the berth, and to keep such mill or mills in operation for at least six months in each year of the continuance of his license;

(b) to pay in advance, in addition to the bonus or bid, such annual ground rent as is fixed by the regulations, and, in addition thereto, to pay in cash, at each time of making the returns prescribed in paragraph (d) of this section, such dues as are fixed by the regulations; Payment of ground rent and royalty.

(c) to keep correct books of account of his business, and to submit them for the inspection of any authorized agent of the Minister whenever required; Accounts to be kept.

(d) to make to the timber agent of the district, monthly, or at such other intervals of time as they are required of him by regulations made under this Act or by the Minister, returns sworn to by him or by his agent or employee cognizant of the facts, with all the details of his timber operations, in such form and manner as the regulations provide; Returns to be made at stated times.

(e) to prevent any unnecessary waste of timber in the process of cutting it, and to prevent all avoidable destruction of growing trees which have not yet attained the dimensions described in the license; Preventing waste.

(f) to exercise strict and constant supervision to prevent the origin and spread of fire; and to comply during the term of the license and of any renewal thereof, with all regulations made in that respect by the Governor in Council, and with all laws or regulations in that respect in force in the province or territory in which the berth is situate. Precautions against fire.

55. If, in consequence of any incorrectness in survey or other error or cause whatsoever, a license is found to cover land covered by another license of prior date, or any land sold, granted, leased, or lawfully set apart for any other purpose under this Act, the later license shall be void in so far as it interferes with any such previous lease, license, sale, grant or setting apart. Error in survey, etc.

56. Every license of a timber berth shall be subject to the provisions of this Act, or of any other Act, or of any regulations made thereunder, dealing with or affecting the disposal of quarriable stone, salt, petroleum, natural gas, coal, gold, silver, copper, iron or other minerals within or under lands within the boundaries of such berth; and in and by virtue of any grant, lease or permit issued under regulations made as aforesaid, the grantee, lessee or permittee shall have the right to secure, use and hold possession of such land as is described in the grant, lease or permit for quarrying stone, for the boring and operating of any salt, oil, or natural gas wells, or for the working of any mines, and the right to open any roads necessary in connection with such works: Provided that the licensee of the berth shall be paid by the grantee, lessee or permittee the value of all timber cut, damaged or destroyed in making such roads, or in boring or operating any salt, oil or gas wells, or in working any Reservation of rights of Crown to minerals, etc.

quarries or mines, or as a consequence, directly or indirectly, of any such operation or work.

Prospecting.

2. Every license of a timber berth shall be subject to the right of the Minister to permit prospecting on the berth for quarriable stone, salt, petroleum, natural gas, coal, gold, silver, copper, iron or other minerals; but the licensee shall be notified of every such permission, and shall be entitled to compensation from the prospector for any timber cut, damaged or destroyed by the prospector or as a consequence of his prospecting of the berth.

Retroactive provision.

3. The provisions of this section shall apply to all timber berths heretofore disposed of under any Act respecting Dominion lands, as if they had been contained in that Act when it was passed.

Settlement within timber berths.

57. When any portion of a timber berth has not upon it timber in sufficient quantity to make it commercially valuable of the kind and dimensions described in the license, the Minister may declare that portion fit for settlement and withdraw it from the berth and from the operation of the license covering it: Provided that no withdrawal shall be made unless the licensee or his agent has had one year's notice thereof, or unless the Minister is satisfied that the withdrawal can be made without injuriously interfering with the operations of the licensee on the berth; and that, upon any such withdrawal, the ground rent shall be reduced in proportion to the area withdrawn.

As to forest reserves.

58. Licenses issued under the authority of this Act, for timber berths which are located within the boundaries of any reserve established by *The Dominion Forest Reserves Act*, chapter 56 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, or by any Act subsequent thereto which sets apart forest reserves, shall be subject to any provisions contained in that Act, or in regulations made thereunder, providing for the protection of game, the prevention of fires, and the preservation and reproduction of timber: Provided that, when any portion of such a timber berth has not upon it timber in merchantable quantity of the kind and dimension described in the license, the Minister may withdraw that portion from the license, notwithstanding anything in this Act or any other Act or in any regulation made thereunder; and upon such withdrawal the ground rent shall be reduced in proportion to the area withdrawn

Permits to cut Timber.

Permits to cut timber.

59. The Governor in Council may make regulations for the issue of permits to cut timber—

(a) to actual settlers, for use for building purposes on their farms or for fuel for themselves;

- (b) to persons engaged in explorations, in scientific pursuits or in prospecting;
- (c) to steamboat owners, for use on their steamboats;
- (d) for the construction of boats;
- (e) in connection with quarrying or mining, or salt, oil or gas boring operations;
- (f) for the construction of railways, bridges, churches, schools and public buildings, or any public works;
- (g) for sale as cordwood.

2. The Governor in Council may make regulations for the issue of—

(a) permits to owners of mills who are not the owners of a timber berth under license, to cut timber upon Dominion lands in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and in the Northwest Territories, of an area in each case not exceeding one square mile, inclusive of the mill site, upon payment in advance of a fee to be fixed by the regulations;

(b) permits to cut timber as cordwood, fence posts or telegraph poles, or for mining purposes, over tracts of land in each case not exceeding one-quarter of a square mile, upon payment in advance of a fee to be fixed by the regulations:

Provided that no person shall be granted more than one permit at a time; that a permit shall not be transferable; that it shall not be for a longer period than one year, and shall only be renewable for one year thereafter; and that for a renewal there shall be payable the fee fixed by the regulations.

3. The permittee shall be required to make such returns, at such time, and in such form as are required by the regulations, to pay such dues as are thereby fixed, and to comply with all the terms and conditions thereby prescribed as well as conditions prescribed by paragraphs (e) and (f) of section 54 of this Act.

Forfeiture and Recovery of Dues.

60. Every license or permit shall be liable to forfeiture on the order of the Minister, for violation of any one of the conditions to which it is subject or for any fraudulent return. Forfeiture of license or permit.

2. Before making an order for forfeiture the Minister shall cause written notice to be given to the licensee or permittee that it is his intention so to do, upon the ground set forth in such notice, unless within ninety days after service of such notice the licensee or permittee shows cause to the contrary as hereinafter provided.

3. Service of such notice may be effected by mailing the same, duly registered, to the address or the last known address of the licensee or permittee, and in such case shall be deemed to have been made upon the day on which the notice reached the said address or in due course of mail should have done so.

4. The licensee or permittee may within the said period of thirty days apply by a petition to the judge designated in

section 99 of this Act for an order declaring that there is no ground or cause for the forfeiture of his license or permit.

5. Upon the filing of such petition the judge shall appoint a time and place for the hearing thereof and shall give directions for the service upon the Minister and upon any other persons interested of a copy of the petition and of a notice of the time and place so fixed.

6. At such time and place, or at any time and place to which an adjournment is duly had, the judge shall hear and dispose of the matter of the petition in a summary way, and by his order in the case shall determine whether or not there is ground or cause for the forfeiture of the license or permit, and if he finds in the affirmative what such ground or cause is.

7. The order of the judge shall be subject to appeal by either side in like manner as any other decision of such judge.

8. Pending the final disposal of the petition the Minister shall not exercise the power of forfeiture.

**Lien of
Crown for
dues.**

61. All dues on timber cut within any timber berth or under any permit, which are not paid at the time when they become due, shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum until paid, and shall be a lien on any timber cut within the berth or under the permit; and in case of non-payment, whether, in consequence thereof, the license of the berth or the permit has or has not been cancelled, the timber agent or other person authorized thereto may, with the sanction of the Minister, seize so much of the timber cut on the berth or under the permit as will, in his opinion, be sufficient to secure the payment of the dues, the interest thereon, and the expenses of seizure and sale, and may detain the timber as security for payment; and if payment is not made within three months after the seizure, he may, with the sanction of the Minister, sell the timber by public auction, and after deducting the sum due, the interest thereon and the expenses aforesaid, he shall pay over the balance, if any, to the licensee or permittee, if the timber was in his possession at the time of seizure, or if it was not, to the person who had possession thereof at that time: Provided that, if a bid is not made at the auction, amounting to the sum equal to the claim against the licensee, the timber may be disposed of at private sale.

**Timber
liable for
dues.**

62. All timber cut under license or permit shall be liable for the payment of the dues thereon, whenever and wherever the said timber, or any part of it, is found, whether it is or is not converted into deals, boards or any other manufacture of wood; and all officers or agents employed in the collection of such dues may follow all such timber and may seize and detain it wherever it is found, until the dues thereon are paid or secured, as provided in the next preceding section.

63. If the payment of the dues on any timber has been evaded by any licensee or permittee or other person, by the removal of the timber or the products thereof out of Canada, or otherwise, the amount of dues so evaded, and any expenses incurred in enforcing payment of the said dues under this Act, may be added to the dues remaining to be collected on any other timber cut on any timber berth by the licensee or cut under permit by the permittee or by authority of the licensee or permittee, and may be levied and collected or secured on such timber, together with such last-mentioned dues, in the manner hereinbefore provided; or the amount due of which payment has been evaded may be recovered by action or suit, in the name of the Minister or his agent, in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Enforcement
of payment
in case of
removal out
of Canada.

64. The Minister may take or authorize the taking of promissory notes for any money due, as aforesaid, or, in his discretion, of bonds for not less than double the amount of any dues, and the penalties and costs incurred or to be incurred, and may, if it is under seizure, then release any timber upon which the debt would be leviable; but the taking of such notes or bonds shall not affect the right to enforce payment of the debt, and the debt shall be a lien on any timber cut by the licensee or permittee or by his authority, if the sums for which or to secure which the notes or bonds are given are not paid when due.

Notes may be
taken
without
affecting lien.

Liability of Persons Cutting Timber without Authority.

65. If any person without authority cuts, or employs or induces any other person to cut or assist in cutting, any timber on Dominion lands, or removes or carries away, or employs or induces or assists any other person to remove or carry away any timber so cut, he shall not acquire any right to such timber or any claim for remuneration for cutting it, preparing it for market, or conveying it to or towards market; and when the timber has been removed out of the reach of the timber officers, or it is otherwise found impossible to seize it, the said person shall incur a penalty not exceeding three dollars for each tree which, or any part of which, he is proved to have cut or removed or carried away, or assisted to cut or remove or carry away, or employed or induced any other person to cut or carry away; and such sum shall be recoverable with costs, at the suit and in the name of the Crown, in any court having jurisdiction in civil matters to the amount of the penalty; and in all cases the burden of proof of authority to do the thing charged shall lie on the person charged; and the averment of the person seizing or prosecuting, that he is duly employed under the authority of this Act, shall be sufficient proof thereof, unless the defendant proves the contrary.

Cutting
timber
without
authority.

Seizure of
timber.

66. Whenever any timber agent or officer receives satisfactory information, supported by affidavit or statutory declaration made before a justice of the peace or before any other competent officer or person, that any timber has been cut without authority on Dominion lands, or if any timber officer or agent, from other sources of information or his own knowledge, is aware that any timber has been cut without authority on any such lands, he may seize or cause to be seized the timber so reported or known to be cut, wherever it is found, and place it under proper custody until the matter is decided by competent authority.

If the timber
has been
mixed with
other timber.

67. If the timber reported or known to have been cut without authority has been made up with other timber into a crib, dram or raft, or in any other manner has, at any mill or elsewhere, been so mixed up with other timber as to render it impossible or very difficult to distinguish the timber so cut without authority from the other timber, the whole shall be held to have been cut without authority, and shall be liable to seizure and forfeiture accordingly, unless the holder separates, to the satisfaction of the timber agent, the timber cut without authority from the other.

Seizure in
case of doubt
as to
authority.

68. Whenever any timber agent or other officer or agent is in doubt as to whether any timber has or has not been cut without authority, or is or is not liable to dues on the whole or any part thereof, he may inquire of the persons in possession or in charge of such timber, as to when and where it was cut; and if no satisfactory explanation, on oath or otherwise, as he requires, is given to him, he may seize and detain such timber until proof is made to the satisfaction of the Minister, or of such timber agent or officer, that such timber was not cut without authority, and is not liable, either in whole or in part, to dues of any kind; and if such proof is not made within thirty days after the seizure, the timber may be dealt with as timber cut without authority, or on which the dues have not been paid, according to the circumstances of the case; and the dues thereon may be recovered as hereinbefore provided.

Release of
timber on
security
being given.

69. If any timber, or any product thereof, is seized under the provisions of this Act by any timber agent or officer, he may allow such timber or product thereof to be removed and disposed of, on receiving sufficient security to his satisfaction, for the full value thereof, or, in his discretion, of a satisfactory bond for payment of double the amount of all dues and the penalties and costs incurred or imposed thereon, as the case may be.

Disposal of
seized
timber.

70. All timber seized under this Act shall be deemed to be forfeited, unless the owner thereof or the person from whom it

it was seized, within one month from the day of the seizure, gives notice to the seizing officer or to the timber agent or officer under whose authority the seizure was made, that he intends to contest the seizure; and if, within fifteen days thereafter, the claimant has not instituted proceedings before a court of competent jurisdiction to contest the seizure, or if the decision of the court is against him, or if the claimant fails to duly prosecute such proceedings in the opinion of the judge before whom such case is tried, (who may for that cause dismiss the suit on the expiration of three months from the date on which it was instituted,) the timber may be confiscated and may, after thirty days' notice posted up at the place where it is confiscated, be sold by public auction, by order of the Minister.

2. The Minister may, if he sees cause for so doing, instead of confiscating timber cut without authority on Dominion lands, ^{Fine instead of confiscation.} impose a penalty which, in addition to all costs incurred, shall be levied on such timber; and, in default of payment of the ^{Public sale in default of payment.} whole on demand, he may, after a notice of fifteen days, sell the timber by public auction, and may, in his discretion, retain the whole proceeds of the sale, or the amount of the penalty and costs only.

3. In the event of there being no bid for timber put up at ^{Private sale.} public auction under this section the Minister may dispose thereof by private sale.

71. Whenever any timber is seized for non-payment of dues, ^{Burden of proof.} or for any cause of forfeiture, or any prosecution is instituted for any penalty or forfeiture under this Act, and any question arises as to whether the dues have been paid on the timber, or as to whether the timber was cut on other than Dominion lands, the burden of proving payment, or of proving on what land the timber was cut, shall lie on the owner or claimant of the timber.

72. Any officer or person seizing timber in the discharge of his duty under this Act may, in the name of the Crown, call in ^{Officer seizing may call in assistance.} any assistance necessary for securing and protecting the timber so seized.

SLIDES AND STREAMS AND LAKE FRONTS.

73. No sale, grant or lease of or entry for any Dominion ^{Right to slides, booms, etc., not included.} land shall give or convey any right or title to any slide, dam, pier or boom, or other such work previously constructed on the land, or on any stream passing through or beside it, for the purpose of facilitating the descent of timber or saw-logs, unless it is expressly set forth in the letters patent or other instrument establishing the sale, grant, lease or entry that the slide, dam, pier or boom, or other work, is included in the sale, grant, lease or entry.

Unimpeded
use of
streams and
lakes not
affected.

74. The unimpeded use of slides, dams, piers, booms and other works on streams, to facilitate the descent of lumber and saw-logs, and the right of access thereto for the purpose of using them and keeping them in repair, shall not, in any way be interrupted or obstructed by or in virtue of any sale, grant or lease of or entry for Dominion lands made subsequently to the construction of the said works.

Unimpeded
use of
slides not
affected.

75. The unimpeded use for the floating of saw-logs or other timber, of all streams and lakes necessary for the descent thereof from Dominion lands, and the right of access to such streams and lakes, and of passing and repassing on or beside the land on either side and wherever necessary for such use thereof, and over all existing or necessary portage roads past any rapids or falls, or connecting such streams or lakes, and over such roads as, owing to natural obstacles, are necessary to taking out timber from Dominion lands, and the right of constructing slides where necessary, shall continue uninterrupted and shall not be affected or obstructed by or in virtue of any sale, grant or lease of or entry for the said lands.

POWERS OF THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Powers of
Governor in
Council.

76. The Governor in Council may—

(a) withdraw from the operation of this Act, subject to existing rights as defined or created thereunder, such lands as have been or may be reserved for Indians;

(b) grant lands in satisfaction of claims of half-breeds arising out of the extinguishment of the Indian title;

(c) upon the extinguishment of the Indian title in any territory or tract of land, make to persons satisfactorily establishing undisturbed occupation of any lands within the said territory or tract at the date of such extinguishment, by their own residence or that of their servants, tenants or agents, in actual peaceable possession thereof, free grants of the said lands, provided that an area not more than equal to a quarter-section shall be so granted to any one person unless there has been cultivation of more than that area;

(d) set apart and appropriate lands for the sites of places of public worship, burial grounds, schools and benevolent institutions, and for other public purposes, and, at any time before the issue of letters patent therefor, alter or revoke such appropriations; and make free grants for the purposes aforesaid, of the lands so appropriated, the trusts and uses to which they are to be subject being expressed in the letters patent;

(e) withdraw from disposal under this Act any tract or tracts of land, provided that the reason for withdrawal shall be set forth in the order effecting the withdrawal;

(f) authorize an exchange of lands with any province, corporation or person, provided the reason for such exchange shall be set forth in the order;

(g) in connection with any question in respect to Dominion lands, authorize any person or persons to summon before him or them, any person, by subpoena issued by him or them, examine such person under oath, and compel the production of papers and writings before him or them; and if any person duly summoned neglects or refuses to appear at the time and place specified in the subpoena, legally served upon him, or refuses to give evidence or to produce the papers or writings demanded of him, the person or persons so authorized may, by warrant, under his or their hand or hands, cause such person, so neglecting or refusing, to be taken into custody and to be imprisoned in the nearest common gaol, as for contempt of court, for a term not exceeding fourteen days;

(h) appoint a Commissioner of Dominion Lands, a Deputy Commissioner and local agents, and define the duties of such Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner and local agents;

(i) provide that any statement or return required by this Act or by any regulations made under it shall be verified on oath;

(j) provide for the taking of the oath of allegiance and of the oath of office by any person employed in connection with the administration, management, sale or settlement of Dominion lands;

(k) make such orders as are deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, according to their true intent, or to meet any cases which arise, and for which no provision is made in this Act; and further make any regulations which are considered necessary to give the provisions of this section full effect;

(l) in case an entrant for a homestead who has faithfully and to the best of his ability endeavoured to perform the duties required of him, but who, for some unpreventable cause or physical incapacity, has failed to complete those duties, or who, through some technicality, is held to have failed in fulfilling the requirements of this Act, but yet has a moral or equitable claim entitling him to consideration, order the sale of the homestead to the said entrant at a price not less than one dollar per acre.

77. Every regulation made by the Governor in Council, in virtue of the provisions of this Act, and every order made by the Governor in Council authorizing the sale of any land or the granting of any interest therein, shall have force and effect only after it has been published for four consecutive weeks in *The Canada Gazette*; and all such orders or regulations shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within the first fifteen days of the session next after the date thereof, and such regulations shall remain in force until the day immediately succeeding the day of prorogation of that session of Parliament, and no

Regulations
to be
published and
laid before
Parliament.

longer, unless during that session they are approved by resolution of both Houses of Parliament.

Validation
of certain
unpublished
regulations.

78. Notwithstanding anything contained in any Act relating to Dominion lands, the omission to publish any order or regulation made by the Governor in Council under the provisions of any such Act prior to the twenty-third day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, or to publish such order or regulation in any prescribed manner, shall not be held to invalidate it or anything done thereunder.

ADMINISTRATION.

Administra-
tion.

79. The Minister shall have the administration and management of all lands of the Dominion to which this Act applies, including school lands; and he may appoint such officers as are required for the purposes of such administration and management and whose appointment is not provided for by *The Civil Service Act* or by paragraph (h) of section 76 of this Act, and may define their duties.

Reservation
of certain
lands.

80. The Minister may set aside and reserve from entry for homestead or purchased homestead or pre-emption, or from sale as agricultural lands, any lands which he considers to be unsuited for cultivation without the aid of irrigation, or to be required in connection with any system of irrigation, or any marsh lands, or lands suitable for grazing but not adapted to agriculture, or lands valuable on account of the hay or timber, quarriable stone, salt, petroleum, natural gas, coal, gold, silver, copper, iron, or other minerals thereon or therein, or for the protection of ponds, lakes or other water supplies, or for the purposes of a water power, harbour, landing or townsite: Provided that the Minister may, at any time, on being satisfied that there is no longer reason for continuing the reservation of any lands so reserved, after due notice given, remove the reservation and declare the land open to entry for homestead or purchased homestead or pre-emption or for sale as agricultural lands.

Removal of
reservation.

Execution of
leases and
licenses.

81. The Minister may execute on behalf of the Crown all leases and licenses issued under the provisions of this Act.

Fees for
copies of
maps and
documents.

82. The Minister may establish a tariff of fees for all copies of maps, plans, field notes, documents, papers or other records of the Department of the Interior, and for the registration of assignments therein, and these fees shall be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General on account of Dominion lands.

Forms may
be varied by
Minister.

83. The Minister may, whenever he deems it necessary so to do, vary any of the forms in the schedule to this Act, or to any Act amending it, or he may, from time to time, adopt or

cause to be adopted any other form or forms which he considers applicable to any special case or class of cases for which a form is not set forth in the schedule: Provided that every form shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

84. No officer or employee of or under the Department of the Interior shall, directly or indirectly, in his own name or in that of any other person, purchase or acquire any Dominion lands or any interest therein, nor shall he be interested as shareholder or otherwise in any corporation or company purchasing or acquiring such lands or any interest therein, except by or under authority of an order of the Governor in Council, nor shall he locate any land warrant or scrip, unless issued to himself, or act as an agent of any person in that behalf, and any employee violating this subsection shall be liable to summary dismissal on the order of the Minister; but his dismissal shall not affect the right which any person may have to bring against him any civil or criminal action.

Employees of department not to purchase Dominion lands.

2. No officer employed in a Dominion lands agency or as homestead inspector shall acquire land under homestead entry.

Other employees.

85. No employee of or under the Department of the Interior shall disclose to any person, except with the authority of the Minister, any discovery made by him or by any other employee of the said department, or disclose any information of which he is possessed in relation to Dominion lands; and any employee violating this section shall be liable to summary dismissal on the order of the Minister; but his dismissal shall not affect the right which any person may have to bring against him any civil or criminal action.

Not to give information without authority of Minister.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS.

86. The Minister shall cause to be kept in the Department of the Interior books for registering, at the option of the persons interested, assignments of any right or interest acquired under the provisions of this Act or subsisting at the time of the passing of this Act, which the assignor is not prohibited from assigning or agreeing to assign, by any provision of this Act, or by the terms of the lease, license, permit, conveyance or other instrument by which he has acquired that right or interest; and every assignment so registered shall be valid against any other assignment unregistered or subsequently registered; but no assignment shall be registered unless it is unconditional and unless its execution has been proved to the satisfaction of the Minister: Provided that in no case shall the registration of any assignment relating to undescribed Dominion lands be held to make it incumbent on the Minister to provide for the future granting of any land or right under that assignment.

Registration.

PATENT LISTS.

Transmission
of patent
lists to
Registrars.

87. The Minister shall cause the Registrar General of the province of British Columbia to be advised of the issue of letters patent for Dominion lands in that province; and he shall cause to be transmitted to the Registrar General of the province of Manitoba and to the Provincial Secretaries of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, lists of letters patent issued for Dominion lands in the respective provinces; and lists of all letters patent issued for lands in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and in the Northwest Territories and in the Yukon Territory shall be transmitted to the registrars of registration districts or divisions in which the lands are situated.

INTEREST.

Rates of
interest.

88. Whenever interest is payable under or by virtue of any regulation or order made or issued by the Governor in Council or the Minister under this Act, for or on account of the purchase money or rent of any Dominion lands, school lands, or mining, grazing or timber lands or claims, or for or on account of the purchase money or rent of any other lands or claims to which this Act relates, or for or on account of any other claim, matter or thing arising under any provision of this Act, the rate of such interest from the seventh day of July, 1900, shall be five per cent per annum, whether that interest is payable under the terms of any sealed or unsealed instrument or not.

LETTERS PATENT.

Deputy
Governor for
signing
patents.

89. A Deputy Governor may be appointed by the Governor General, who shall have the power, in the absence of or under instructions of the Governor General, to sign letters patent of Dominion lands; and the signature of the said Deputy Governor to such letters patent shall have the same force and effect as if they were signed by the Governor General.

Preparation
and signing
of patents.

90. All letters patent under this Act shall be prepared in the Department of the Interior, and shall be signed by the Minister or the Deputy of the Minister, or by some other person thereunto specially authorized by the Governor in Council, and by the Governor General or the Deputy Governor appointed for the purpose, as hereinbefore provided, and shall then be transmitted to the Secretary of State of Canada, by whom, or by the Under Secretary of State, they shall be countersigned, and the Great Seal of Canada thereto caused to be affixed; and when so signed and sealed they shall be registered in the Department of the Interior by an officer of that department specially appointed for that purpose by the Registrar General.

91. In the event of letters patent issuing to or in the name of a person who is dead, they shall not be therefore void, but the title to the land thereby granted or intended to be granted shall vest in the heirs, assigns, devisees or other legal representatives of the deceased person according to the laws in force in the province in which the land is situate, as if the letters patent had issued to or in the name of the deceased person during his lifetime.

Issue of
patent after
death of
applicant.

92. If letters patent have issued to, or in the name of, a wrong person, or contain any clerical error, misnomer or wrong or defective description of the land thereby intended to be granted, or if there is in them an omission of the conditions of the grant, the Minister may, there being no adverse claim, direct the defective letters patent to be cancelled and correct letters patent to be issued instead thereof, which correct letters patent shall relate back to the date of the letters patent so cancelled and have the same force and effect as if issued at the date of such cancelled letters patent.

Cancellation
of patent
issued in
error.

93. In all cases in which, through error, grants or letters patent have issued for the same land, inconsistent with each other, and in all cases of sales or appropriations of the same land, inconsistent with each other, the Minister may order a new grant to the person thereby deprived, of land to a value equal to that of the original grant at the time of the grant; or he may, in case of sale, lease or license cause a refund to be made of any money paid on account of the sale, lease or license, with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum; or when the land has passed from the original holder, or has been improved before the discovery of the error, or when the original grant was a free grant, he may grant to the original holder such land as to him seems just and equitable under the circumstances; but no claim under this section shall be entertained unless it is preferred within one year after the discovery of the error.

Remedy in
case of
conflicting
grants.

94. Whenever letters patent, leases or other instruments respecting lands have issued through fraud, or improvidence, or in error, any court having competent jurisdiction in cases respecting real property in the province where the lands are situate may, upon action, bill or plaint respecting the lands, and upon hearing the parties interested, or upon default of the said parties after such notice of proceeding as the said court orders, decree or adjudge the letters patent, lease or other instrument to be void; and upon the filing of the decree or adjudication in the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, the letters patent, lease or other instrument shall be void; and if the letters patent, lease or other instrument have been registered in the registry office or the land titles office for the district in which the land described in the letters patent, lease or other

Voidance of
patent
issued
through
fraud.

instrument is situate, and if such letters patent, lease or other instrument have been adjudged void at the suit of the Minister he shall cause a copy of the decree or adjudication, certified to be a copy as provided by section 96 of this Act, to be recorded forthwith in the said registry office or land titles office.

Deficiency in quantity mentioned in patent.

95. Whenever, through error in survey or in the books or plans of a land office, any grant of land is found deficient, the Minister may order a free grant, equal in value, at the time the land was granted or sold, to the ascertained deficiency; or he may order the purchase money of so much land as is deficient, with interest thereon at the rate of five per cent per annum, from the time of the purchase thereof, to be paid back to the purchaser; but no claim respecting any such deficiency shall be entertained unless it is made within five years from the date of the letters patent, and unless the deficiency is equal to one-tenth of the whole quantity described therein as being contained in the lot or parcel of land granted.

EVIDENCE.

Certified copies of certain documents to be evidence.

96. Copies of any records, documents, plans, books or papers belonging to or deposited in the Department of the Interior attested under the signature of the Minister, the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, the Deputy Commissioner, the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, or any chief clerk or officer thereunto authorized by the Minister, and of plans or documents in any Dominion lands office in the provinces of British Columbia, Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, or in the Northwest Territories, or in the Yukon Territory, attested, as aforesaid, or under the signature of the officer in charge of the office, shall be competent evidence in all cases in which the original documents, books, plans or papers would be evidence.

Lithographed copies, etc.

97. Lithographed or other copies of maps or plans purporting to be issued or published by the Department of the Interior, and to have a lithographed or copied signature of the Minister or of the Surveyor General thereto attached, shall be received in all courts and proceedings as *prima facie* evidence of the originals, and of the contents thereof.

Affidavits.

98. All affidavits, oaths, statutory declarations or solemn affirmations required to be taken or made under this Act, except as herein otherwise provided, may be taken before the judge or clerk of any county or circuit court, or any justice of the peace, or any commissioner for taking affidavits, or any notary public, or any Dominion lands agent or senior assistant or any sub-agent or homestead inspector, or any person specially authorized by this Act or by the Governor in Council to take or receive the same.

SUMMARY PROCEEDINGS RESPECTING FORFEITURE AND TRESPASS.

99. When any settler, purchaser, lessee, licensee, permittee, ^{Ejectment of person wrongfully in possession.} or other person refuses or fails to cease using, possessing, or occupying any land which in the opinion of the Minister he is wrongfully or without lawful authority using, possessing or occupying, or refuses or fails to deliver up possession of any land after his right to use, possess or occupy it has been declared forfeited under the provisions of this Act, the Minister, or any officer or agent of the Department of the Interior authorized by the Minister for that purpose, may apply to the judge of a county court, if the land is in the province of British Columbia, to the county court judge for the judicial district or county court division within which the land is situate if the land is in the province of Manitoba, and to the judge of a county court or the judge of the judicial district in which the land is situate, if the land is in the provinces of Saskatchewan or Alberta, to a stipendiary magistrate if the land is in the Northwest Territories, and to a police magistrate or a judge of the Territorial Court, if the land is in the Yukon Territory, for a summons directed to the person who in the opinion of the Minister is wrongfully or without lawful authority using or in possession or occupancy of such land, or who refuses or fails to deliver up possession after his right to use, possess or occupy it has been declared forfeited under the provisions of this Act, calling upon the said person forthwith to vacate or abandon, and cease using, possessing or occupying such land, or to deliver up possession thereof, as the case may be, or within thirty days after service of the said summons to show cause why an order or warrant should not be made for his removal from the said land, and to compel him to vacate or abandon it, and to cease using, possessing or occupying it, or to deliver up possession of it, as the case may be; and if, upon the return of the summons, it appears that he has not removed from, vacated or abandoned the said land, or ceased using, possessing or occupying it, or delivered up possession of it, as the case may be, or if he does not show good cause to the contrary within the period limited by the summons, the judge or the stipendiary or police magistrate shall, upon request made to him by the Minister, make an order or warrant for the said person's summary removal from the land, directing him to forthwith vacate and abandon it and to cease using, possessing or occupying it, and to deliver up possession of it in a case where his right to use, possess or occupy it has been declared forfeited under the provisions of this Act; and the said order or warrant shall be executed by the sheriff, bailiff, constable or other person to whom it is delivered for that purpose.

2. The officer or person to whom the order or warrant is addressed shall forthwith remove the person named therein ^{Execution of warrant.} from the said land and also all persons, who as members of his

family, or as his employees, servants or labourers, or as his tenants or their families, employees, servants or labourers, or otherwise under his authority or direction or permission, are using or occupying the said land; and in the execution of the order or warrant the officer or person to whom it is addressed shall have all the powers, rights, immunities and privileges enjoyed by a sheriff, constable or other peace officer in the execution of his duty.

Service of
summons.

3. It shall be sufficient service of the summons if a copy thereof is left with a grown-up person found on the said land, and another copy is put up in some conspicuous place thereon, or, where no grown-up person is found on the land, if a copy is put up in each of two conspicuous places thereon.

Service in
case of
forfeiture.

4. In a case of forfeiture, where the order or warrant directs any person who is not in possession or occupancy of the land to deliver up possession thereof, the order or warrant shall be sufficiently executed if a copy of it is left with any grown-up person on the said land and another copy is put up in some conspicuous place thereon, or, where no grown-up person is found on the land, if a copy is put up in each of two conspicuous places thereon, and the service of the order or warrant in the manner prescribed in the next preceding subsection shall confirm the forfeiture and make it irrevocable; but if, cause having been shown to the contrary, within the period limited in the summons for that purpose, the judge declines to make an order or warrant, the forfeiture shall thereupon be immediately cancelled by the Minister.

Penalty for
disobeying
summons.

100. Any person remaining upon Dominion lands or returning thereto, or assuming any right of possession or occupancy or use thereof, after having been ordered to vacate them, under the provisions of this Act, or after having been removed therefrom under an order or warrant, shall, upon summary conviction before a judge, stipendiary or police magistrate, or two or more justices of the peace, be liable to a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both penalty and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Sale of
timber to
saw-mills,
etc., before
patent.

101. Any holder of an entry for a homestead or a purchased homestead who, previous to the issue of the letters patent, sells any of the timber on either his homestead, purchased homestead or pre-emption, to owners of sawmills or to any others than settlers for their own exclusive use, without having previously obtained permission so to do from the Minister, is guilty of a trespass and may be prosecuted therefor before a justice of the peace, and, upon summary conviction, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, and the timber so sold shall be subject to seizure and confiscation in the manner hereinbefore provided.

102. All timber berths disposed of previous to the passing of this Act, shall be deemed to be and shall remain subject to the same obligations, terms and conditions as were in force relating thereto at the time of the passing of this Act, and nothing herein contained shall interfere with, prejudice or take away any rights granted, previous to the passing of this Act, to the holders of such berths,—which rights shall, nevertheless, be subject, at the date of each yearly renewal, to such changes in the regulations as are made from time to time.

Rights to
timber
berths.

REPEAL.

103. Chapter 55 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed. *Repeal.*

COMMENCEMENT OF ACT.

104. This Act shall come into force on the first day of September 1, 1908.
September, one thousand nine hundred and eight.

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

APPLICATION FOR ENTRY FOR A HOMESTEAD, A PRE-EMPTION OR
A PURCHASED HOMESTEAD.

I, _____ of _____, under
do hereby apply for an entry for a _____, under
the provisions of section _____ in that behalf of
The Dominion Lands Act, for the _____ quarter-
section of section number _____, in township
range _____, of the _____ meridian.

(2) I am a British subject.

(3) I am a citizen (or subject, as the case may be) of _____,
but I declare that it is my intention to become a British subject
under the laws of Canada.

[Signature]

[Place and date.]

Note.—Strike out paragraph 2 if applicant is not a British subject.
Strike out paragraph 3 if applicant is a British subject.

FORM B.

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF AN APPLICATION FOR ENTRY FOR A
HOMESTEAD, A PRE-EMPTION OR A PURCHASED HOMESTEAD.

I, _____, of _____,
do solemnly swear (or affirm as the case may be), that I am over
255 _____ eighteen

eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is agricultural land and open to entry and that there is no person residing on the said land; that there are no improvements thereon; that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of my residing upon and cultivating the said land, and neither directly nor indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever.

(2) That I have not heretofore obtained an entry for a homestead on Dominion lands.

(3) That I obtained entry for a homestead on the day of _____, 19____, for _____ quarter-section of section _____, township _____, range _____, of the _____ meridian, but forfeited (or abandoned, *as the case may be*) the same.

(4) That this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of my residing upon and cultivating the said land, and neither directly nor indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever.

Subscribed and sworn to } this day of 19____, before me at .	[Signature.]
--	--------------

Local Agent.

[or Sub-agent, *as the case may be.*]

Note.—Strike out paragraph 2 if applicant has already received homestead entry.

FORM C.

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF AN APPLICATION FOR ENTRY FOR A HOMESTEAD, A PRE-EMPTION, OR A PURCHASED HOMESTEAD, BY A PERSON WHO HAS SETTLED AND MADE IMPROVEMENTS UPON LAND IN ADVANCE OF SURVEY.

I, _____, of _____, do solemnly swear (or affirm, *as the case may be*) that I am over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is agricultural land and open to entry for homestead; that I became a *bona fide* resident upon and began to cultivate the said land, before the same was surveyed; that I have since resided upon and cultivated the said land; that there is no other person residing on the said land; that no other person has improvements thereon; that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of my residing upon and cultivating the said land,

land, and neither directly nor indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever.

Subscribed and sworn to }
this day of , [Signature.]
19 , before me at . }

Local Agent.
[or Sub-agent, as the case may be.]

FORM D.

AGENT'S CERTIFICATE OF ENTRY FOR A HOMESTEAD, A PRE-EMP-
TION OR A PURCHASED HOMESTEAD, AND RECEIPT FOR FEE.

I hereby certify that _____, of _____ has, in accordance with the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, applied in the form _____, supported by affidavit in the form _____, as therein provided, for entry for the quarter-section of section _____, in township _____, range _____, of the _____ meridian.

I hereby acknowledge the receipt from the said _____
of the sum of ten dollars (\$10.00), being the office fee payable
with such application.

And I hereby certify that the said application has been allowed by me and that entry has been granted to the said _____ for the said quarter-section as a _____, and that in virtue thereof the said _____ is hereby vested in respect of such _____ with the rights conferred by the provisions of *The Dominion Lands Act* respecting _____.

Local Agent.

Dominion Lands Office,
day of , 19 .

FORM E.

AGENT'S CERTIFICATE OF ENTRY FOR A HOMESTEAD, A PRE-EMPTION, OR A PURCHASED HOMESTEAD, ON APPLICATION TO A SUB-AGENT AND HIS RECEIPT FOR FEE.

Having before me the application of _____, of _____,
in the form of _____, supported by affidavit in the form
_____, as provided in *The Dominion Lands Act*, made
to the sub-agent at _____ for entry for _____ quarter-
section of section _____, in township _____, range _____,
of the _____ meridian, as a _____, and the duplicate of the
VOL. 1-17 257 the

the certificate issued to the said _____ by the said sub-agent that such application has been made in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, I hereby certify that the said application has been allowed by me and entry for the said quarter-section as a _____ has been granted, and that in virtue thereof the said _____ is hereby vested in respect to such _____ with the rights conferred by the provisions of *The Dominion Lands Act* respecting _____.

And I hereby acknowledge the receipt through the said sub-agent of the sum of ten dollars (\$10.00) being the fee paid by the said _____.

Local Agent.

Dominion Lands Office,
day of _____,

, 19 ____.

FORM F.

SUB-AGENT'S CERTIFICATE OF APPLICATION FOR ENTRY FOR A HOMESTEAD, A PRE-EMPTION OR A PURCHASED HOMESTEAD, AND RECEIPT FOR FEE.

I hereby certify that _____, of _____, has, in accordance with the provisions of *The Dominion Lands Act*, applied in the form _____, supported by affidavit in the form _____, as therein provided, for entry for _____ quarter-section of section _____, in township _____, range _____ of the _____ meridian, as a _____.

And I hereby acknowledge the receipt from the said _____ of the sum of ten dollars (\$10.00), being the office fee payable with such application, my acceptance of said fee being subject to the allowing of the entry by the local agent at _____, who, if entry be not allowed, will refund the amount to the said _____.

Sub-Agent.

[Place, date, and hour.]

FORM G.

APPLICATION BY A MINOR FOR THE RESERVATION OF A HOMESTEAD.

I _____, of _____, do hereby apply, under the provisions of subsection 3 of section 9 of the *Dominion Lands Act*,
258 _____ for

for the reservation of the quarter-section of section number , in township , range , of the meridian, for a period of twelve months from this date, with a view to my obtaining entry therefor as a homestead as soon as I attain the age of eighteen years.

I am in permanent residence on the quarter-section of section number , in township , range , of the meridian, now held under entry (*or, as the case may be*), owned and occupied by , my .

I am a British subject.

[Signature.]

[Place and date.]

FORM H.

AFFIDAVIT BY RELATIVE IN SUPPORT OF AN APPLICATION FOR RESERVATION OF A HOMESTEAD ON BEHALF OF A MINOR.

I, , of , do solemnly declare (*or affirm as the case may be*) that the quarter-section of section number , in township , range , of meridian, in respect of which application is made by , to have reserved under the provisions of subsection 3 of section 9 of *The Dominion Lands Act*, is agricultural land and open to homestead entry; that there is no person residing on the said land; that there are no improvements thereon; that the said application is made for the sole use and benefit of the said with a view to his obtaining entry for the said land as soon as he attains the age of eighteen years; that the said , who is my , has his permanent residence with me on the quarter-section of section number , in township , range , of the meridian, for which I hold entry (*or, as the case may be*, own and occupy); that the said will have attained the full age of eighteen years on the day of , 19 .

Subscribed and sworn to }
this day of , }
19 , before me.

[Signature.]

Local Agent.

[*Or Sub-agent as the case may be.*]

FORM I.

AGENT'S CERTIFICATE OF RESERVATION OF HOMESTEAD FOR A MINOR.

I hereby certify that _____, of _____, has, in accordance with the provisions of subsection 3 of section 9 of *The Dominion Lands Act*, applied in the form G, supported by affidavit in the form H, as therein provided, for the reservation of _____ quarter-section of section number _____, in township _____, range _____, of the _____ meridian, with a view to his obtaining entry therefor as soon as he attains the full age of eighteen years.

I hereby certify that the said application has been allowed and that the said land is hereby reserved for a period of twelve months from this date for the purpose aforesaid, and subject to the conditions mentioned in paragraphs *a*, *b* and *c*, of the provisions above mentioned.

Dominion Lands Office at _____
 _____ day of _____,
 19 .

Local Agent.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 21.

An Act respecting the Surveys of the Public Lands of the Dominion and the Surveyors entitled to make such surveys.

[Assented to 17th March, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

SHORT TITLE.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Dominion Lands Surveys Short title Act*.

INTERPRETATION.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—
- (a) "Minister" means the Minister of the Interior;
 - (b) "Surveyor General" means the officer of the Department of the Interior who bears that designation, and has, subject to the direction of the Minister, the management of surveys of Dominion lands, or the chief clerk performing his duties for the time being;
 - (c) "Board" means the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors;
 - (d) "Dominion land surveyor" means a surveyor authorized to survey Dominion lands under the provisions of this Act;
 - (e) "Dominion lands" means any lands to which *The Dominion Lands Act* applies;
 - (f) "monument" means a post, stake, peg, mound, pit or trench, or anything used to mark a boundary corner.

Interpretation.

APPLICATION OF ACT.

3. This Act applies to the public lands of the Dominion to which *The Dominion Lands Act* applies.

Application.

POWERS OF THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Cases
unprovided
for, etc.

4. The Governor in Council may—

(a) make such orders as are deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, according to their true intent, or to meet any cases which arise, and for which no provision is made in this Act; and further make and declare any regulations which are considered necessary to give the provisions in this section full effect;

(b) impose penalties not exceeding two hundred dollars, or not exceeding three months' imprisonment, for violation of any regulations under this Act;

(c) provide that any statement or return required to be made by such regulations shall be verified on oath.

Orders and
regulations
must be
published.

5. Every order or regulation made by the Governor in Council by virtue of the provisions of this Act shall, unless herein otherwise specially provided, have force and effect only after it has been published for four successive weeks in *The Canada Gazette*; and all such orders or regulations shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within the first fifteen days of the session next after the date thereof.

And laid
before
Parliament.

Fees.

6. The Governor in Council may establish a tariff of fees to be charged by the Minister for all copies of maps, township plans, field notes and other records; and all fees received under such tariff shall form part of the revenue from Dominion lands.

ADMINISTRATION.

Administra-
tion.

7. The Minister shall have the administration, direction and control of the surveys of Dominion lands.

SURVEYORS.

Qualified to
survey.

8. No person shall act as surveyor of any lands to which this Act applies unless he has become qualified to do so under the provisions hereinafter set forth or was, before the fourteenth day of April, 1872, duly qualified by certificate, diploma or commission, to survey Crown lands in some one of the provinces of Canada.

Board of
examiners.

9. There shall be a Board of Examiners for the examination of candidates for admission as articled pupils, for commissions as Dominion land surveyors or for certificates as Dominion topographical surveyors, which shall consist of the Surveyor General and two Dominion topographical surveyors appointed from time to time by the Governor in Council.

Dates of
examina-
tions.

2. The Board shall meet annually for such examination on the second Monday in the month of February, and the Minister

may require the Board to meet and to hold examinations at such other times and places as are necessary.

3. Notice of such annual and other meetings shall be given Notice of meetings. in *The Canada Gazette*.

10. Every member of the Board shall take an oath of office, Oath of office. in the form A in the schedule to this Act, which may be administered by a judge of any court in Canada.

11. The Minister shall, from time to time, appoint a fit and Secretary. proper person to be secretary of the Board who shall keep a record of its proceedings.

12. The Minister may cause examinations of candidates for Examina-
tions. admission as articled pupils or for commissions as Dominion land surveyors to be held at such times and places as he directs, by one of the members of the Board or by a special examiner who is a Dominion land surveyor, and is appointed thereto by the Governor in Council.

2. Notice of any such examinations shall be given for four Notice of. consecutive weeks in *The Canada Gazette*.

3. Such examinations shall be subject to any rules and Rules for. regulations made by the Board in that behalf, and shall have no effect unless they are conducted in accordance with such rules and regulations, and are subsequently approved by the Board.

13. The Governor in Council may appoint one or more Filling
vacancies on
Board
pro tem. Dominion topographical surveyors for the purpose of filling the place of any member or members of the Board who may, through illness or other cause, be unable to attend any meeting of the Board.

14. Every person who desires to be examined by the Board Secretary to
be notified by
candidate for
examination. shall notify the secretary in writing at least one month previous to the meeting of the Board at which the examination is to take place, and shall, with such notice, transmit the fee hereinafter prescribed.

15. No person shall be admitted as an articled pupil with any Dominion land surveyor unless he has previously passed Examination
for admission
as articled
pupil. an examination before the Board, or before one of the members thereof, or before a special examiner as hereinbefore provided, as to his knowledge of arithmetic, algebra including quadratic equations, plane geometry, plane trigonometry, spherical trigonometry as far as the solution of triangles, the mensuration of superficies, and the use of logarithms, and in penmanship and orthography, and has obtained from the Board a certificate of having passed such examination.

Conditions
precedent to
examination
for
commission.

16. Except as hereinafter provided, no pupil shall be entitled to be examined for a commission as a Dominion land surveyor unless he has previously served regularly and faithfully for and during the period of three years, under articles in form B in the schedule to this Act, as pupil of a Dominion land surveyor, and unless he produces an affidavit from such surveyor in form C in the schedule to this Act, together with his own affidavit in form D in the schedule to this Act, that he has so served; or, if for some good and valid reason the surveyor's affidavit cannot be produced, unless he produces such evidence of service as the Board requires: Provided that such three years' service shall include at least twelve months' actual practice in the field.

Transfer of
pupil.

17. Any Dominion land surveyor may, by an instrument in writing, in form E in the schedule to this Act, transfer a pupil with his own consent, to any other Dominion land surveyor, with whom such pupil may serve the remainder of his term; but such pupil shall not be entitled to examination unless he produces the affidavits of both surveyors in form C in the schedule to this Act, together with his own affidavit in form D in the schedule to this Act, that he has so served: Provided that, if such pupil is unable to obtain the surveyors' affidavits, or either of them, as aforesaid, the Board may accept evidence of service, in such form as it sees fit.

Variation of
form when
pupil is of
age.

18. If an articted pupil is, at the time of his entering into articles or of his transfer, of the full age of twenty-one years, form B or E may be so varied as to provide for the articles being entered into or the transfer made on the responsibility of such articted pupil himself without reference to the consent and approbation of his father or of any other person.

Completion of
term with
another
surveyor.

19. If any Dominion land surveyor dies, or leaves Canada, or is suspended, or has had his commission as a surveyor cancelled, his pupil may complete his term under articles, as aforesaid, with any other Dominion land surveyor.

Duplicate of
articles and
of transfers
to be
transmitted
to Board.

20. Articted pupils shall transmit to the secretary of the Board, by registered letter, within three months of the date of their articles, a duplicate thereof, together with a fee of two dollars for filing such duplicate.

2. They shall also transmit to the secretary, by registered letter, within three months of the transfer, if any, of their articles, a duplicate of such transfer.

3. The secretary shall acknowledge the receipt of such duplicates and shall file and keep them with the records of the Board.

4. In any case in which a duplicate of the articles of a pupil or of the transfer of his articles is not transmitted to the secretary of the Board within a period of three months, as aforesaid,

the time of service of the pupil under the said articles or transfer shall count from the date of the receipt of the duplicate thereof by the secretary.

21. Every person who upon or after the fourteenth day of April, 1872, became, or hereafter becomes, by certificate, diploma or commission, qualified to survey lands in any province of Canada and who is still so qualified, and who, in order to become so qualified, has—

As to provincial surveyors.

(a) served a term under articles to a surveyor, similar to the term prescribed by this Act, and

(b) passed examinations before the Board of Examiners of the province for which he is so qualified, in the subjects prescribed by this Act for the examination of candidates for admission as articulated pupils and for commissions as Dominion land surveyors,

shall be entitled to obtain a commission as a Dominion land surveyor without further service and without being subjected to any examination other than with respect to the system of survey of Dominion lands.

2. If, in the opinion of the Board,—

(a) the service of any person so qualified who applies for a commission is not equivalent to that required by this Act for pupils of Dominion land surveyors, or—

Further service and examination if necessary.

(b) the subjects of the examination passed by him for certificate, diploma or commission as a surveyor, in the province for which he is qualified, are not sufficiently similar to those by this Act prescribed for qualification as a Dominion land surveyor—

the Board may, in its discretion, require the candidate to complete such further term of service or practice in surveying and may examine him in such of the subjects prescribed by this Act as appear necessary.

22. Every graduate in surveying of the Royal Military College of Canada, and every person who has followed a regular course of study in all the branches of education required by this Act for admission as a Dominion land surveyor, for at least two years, in any college or university where a complete course of theoretical and practical instruction in surveying is organized, and who, after examination, has thereupon received from such college or university a diploma or certificate, shall be exempt from serving three years as aforesaid, and shall be entitled to examination for a commission after being admitted upon examination as aforesaid as an articulated pupil and serving one year under articles with a Dominion land surveyor, including six months' actual practice with him in the field, on producing an affidavit from the said surveyor in said form C, together with his own affidavit in said form D, that he has served for one year as herein provided; but it shall rest with

As to graduates of Royal Military College and other graduates.

the Board to decide whether the course of instruction in such college or university meets the requirement of this section.

**Examination
for
commission
as a surveyor.**

23. Except as in this Act otherwise provided, no person shall receive a commission from the Board authorizing him to practise as a Dominion land surveyor until he has complied with the general requirements of this Act in that behalf, nor until he has attained the full age of twenty-one years and has passed a satisfactory examination before the Board or before a member thereof, or before a special examiner as hereinbefore provided, in the following subjects:—

- (a) plane and solid geometry;
- (b) spherical trigonometry, as far as the solution of triangles;
- (c) the use of logarithms;
- (d) the measurement of areas, including their calculation by latitude and departure;
- (e) the dividing or laying off of land;
- (f) the elements of astronomy and their practical application in the determination of latitude, longitude, time and azimuth:

Proviso.

Provided that no commission shall issue unless the Board is satisfied that the person is well informed as to the system of survey prescribed by this Act; that he is conversant with the manual of instructions for the survey of Dominion lands issued from time to time, under the authority of the Minister, by the Surveyor General for the guidance of Dominion land surveyors; and that his practical knowledge is such that—

- (a) he can properly conduct surveying operations and report thereon;
- (b) he can correctly keep field notes and plot and represent them on plans of survey;
- (c) he can describe land by metes and bounds for title;
- (d) he can properly adjust and use ordinary surveying instruments.

**Examine
candidate on
oath.**

24. The Board may examine any candidate on oath, which oath may be administered by any one of the examiners, as to his actual practice in the field or as to any matter relating to his examination.

**Issue of
commission.**

25. Every person who qualifies in the manner prescribed by this Act shall receive a commission from the Board in form F in the schedule to this Act, constituting him a Dominion land surveyor: Provided that he shall, jointly and severally with two sufficient securities to the satisfaction of the Board, enter into a bond to the Crown in the sum of one thousand dollars, conditioned for the due and faithful performance of his duties as a surveyor, and that he shall take and subscribe before a judge of any court in Canada, or before any member of the Board who is hereby authorized to administer it, the oath of allegiance and an oath in form G in the schedule to this Act.

**Security and
oath.**

2. The commission shall be registered in the office of the Registrar General of Canada; the oaths shall be deposited in the office of the Surveyor General; and the bond shall be deposited and kept in the manner prescribed by, and shall be subject to the provisions of the Act respecting public officers, and shall enure to the benefit of any person who sustains damage by breach of any condition thereof.

Registering
of commis-
sion.
Depositing
of oath and
bond and
enuring of
bond.

26. Any Dominion land surveyor, who has previously given the notice of examination required by this Act, may present himself for examination as to his knowledge of the higher branches of surveying, qualifying him for the prosecution of extensive, governing or topographical surveys, and geographic explorations; and a syllabus of the subjects of such examination shall be prepared from time to time by the Board and published in *The Canada Gazette* at least six months before the examination.

Examinations
in higher
branches.

27. Persons who pass the examination provided for in the next preceding section shall receive a certificate to that effect from the Board, and shall be designated Dominion topographical surveyors.

Certificate as
topographical
surveyor.

28. The following fees shall be paid to the secretary of the Board:—

Fees.

(a) by each person, on giving notice of his desire for examination for admission as an articled pupil, one dollar;

(b) by each candidate for such preliminary examination, ten dollars;

(c) for certificate of preliminary examination, two dollars;

(d) by each pupil, at the time of transmitting his indenture or articles, two dollars;

(e) by each applicant for examination for a commission as Dominion land surveyor or for a certificate as Dominion topographical surveyor, with his notice thereof, two dollars;

(f) by each applicant upon obtaining a commission, two dollars;

(g) for admission to practice after receiving a commission, twenty dollars;

(h) by each applicant who obtains a certificate as Dominion topographical surveyor, two dollars;

(i) for a subsidiary standard of the Dominion measure of length, tested and stamped as hereinafter provided, eight dollars;

(j) for each subsequent testing of such subsidiary standard, two dollars;

Provided that the fees payable under paragraphs (b), (g) and (i) shall be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General on account of Dominion lands; and that the other fees payable under this section shall belong to the secretary.

Allowances
to members
of Board,
secretary and
special
examiners.

29. Every member of the Board who attends at the meetings thereof, or who holds an examination, and every Dominion topographical surveyor who fills the place of an absent member, shall receive seven dollars and fifty cents for each day's sitting; and every special examiner who holds an examination for admission as articulated pupils or for commissions as Dominion land surveyors, and the secretary of the Board, shall receive five dollars for each day's sitting; and, in addition to such per diem allowance, there shall be paid the actual travelling and living expenses incurred by such member, surveyor, special examiner or secretary, and consequent upon such attendance or examination.

Suspension or
cancellation
of commis-
sions.

30. The Board may suspend for such period as it deems meet, or may cancel, the commission or certificate of any Dominion land or topographical surveyor, or debar from surveying under this Act any provincial land surveyor authorized to act as a Dominion land surveyor under the provisions of this Act, whom it finds guilty of—

- (a) gross negligence or corruption in the performance of his duties as a surveyor;
- (b) certifying to false returns of a survey;
- (c) certifying as his own surveys not made by himself; or,
- (d) making a survey without being in possession of a standard measure, as required by this Act:

Provided that the Board shall not suspend or cancel the commission or certificate of such surveyor, or debar any surveyor from surveying under this Act, unless he has, at least thirty days in advance of action by the Board, been notified by the secretary by registered letter, mailed to his last known address, of the charges against him, and been summoned to appear before the Board to make his defence, nor before having heard the evidence offered both in support of the charges and by the surveyor himself, or, in the event of his failure to appear, by a person appointed by the Board to act on his behalf.

Affidavit of
correct and
personal
work.

31. The Surveyor General shall require every Dominion land surveyor, in addition to the oath by this Act required to be administered to him on receiving his commission as such, to take and subscribe an oath or make and subscribe an affirmation, on the return of his surveys of Dominion lands, that he has faithfully and correctly, and in his own proper person, executed such surveys in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the instructions of the Surveyor General; and, if it is proved before any court of competent jurisdiction, that such surveys, or any part thereof, have not been so executed, the Attorney General of Canada shall, upon the application of the Surveyor General, immediately institute a suit upon the bond of such surveyor; and the institution of such suit shall operate as a lien on any property owned or held by such surveyor, or his sureties, at the time the suit is instituted.

Proceedings
to be taken
if false
statement.

32. Every Dominion land surveyor shall keep exact and regular journals and field notes of all his surveys of Dominion lands, and shall file them in the order of time in which the surveys have been performed, and he shall give copies thereof to all persons concerned, when required so to do; and for so doing he shall be paid the sum of one dollar for each copy, if the number of words therein does not exceed four hundred; but if the number of words therein exceeds four hundred, he shall be paid ten cents additional for every hundred words over and above four hundred words. Surveyors' records.

33. Every Dominion land surveyor summoned to attend any court, civil or criminal, for the purpose of giving evidence in his professional capacity as a surveyor, shall be allowed five dollars for each day he so attends, in addition to his reasonable travelling and living expenses, to be taxed and paid in the manner by law provided, with regard to the payment of witnesses attending such court. Allowance to surveyors as witnesses.

CHAIN BEARERS.

34. Every chain bearer employed in the survey of Dominion lands shall, before he commences his chaining or measuring, take an oath or affirmation that he will discharge such duty with exactness, according to the best of his judgment and ability, and render a true account of his chaining or measuring to the surveyor by whom he is employed; and any Dominion land surveyor may administer such oath or take such affirmation. Chain bearers to be sworn.

STANDARD OF MEASURE.

35. The measure of length used in the surveys of Dominion lands shall be the Dominion measure of length defined by *The Weights and Measures Act*, and every Dominion land surveyor shall be in possession of a subsidiary standard thereof, which subsidiary standard, tested by the secretary of the Board under the supervision of the Surveyor General, and stamped as correct by the Surveyor General, shall be furnished to him by the secretary of the Board on payment of the fee fixed therefor by this Act; and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in *The Weights and Measures Act*, such subsidiary standard shall not require any test, stamp, inspection or verification other than is required by this Act; and all Dominion land surveyors shall, from time to time, regulate and verify by such standard, the length of their chains and other instruments for measuring lengths; and the said standard measure shall be returned to the secretary of the Board as often as it requires to be tested again. Measure of length.
Subsidiary standard.
Verification

EVIDENCE BEFORE SURVEYORS.

Surveyors
may examine
under oath.

36. Every Dominion land surveyor acting in that capacity may examine witnesses on oath with respect to all matters relating to the survey of lands, and for better ascertaining the original corners or limits of any township, section, quarter-section, legal or other authorized subdivision, lot, parcel or tract of land, and may administer such oath to every person whom he examines in relation to such matters.

Procedure for
compelling
attendance of
persons who
have
information
as to
boundaries.

37. Whenever any Dominion land surveyor is in doubt as to the true corner, boundary or limit of any township, section, quarter-section, legal or other authorized subdivision, lot, parcel or tract of land which he is employed to survey, and has reason to believe that any person is possessed of any important information touching such corner, boundary or limit, or of any writing, plan or document tending to establish the true position of such corner, boundary or limit, and if such person does not willingly appear before, and be examined by, such surveyor, or does not willingly produce to him such writing, plan or document, such surveyor may apply to any justice of the peace for an ordinary subpoena *ad testificandum*, or a subpoena *duces tecum*, as the case requires, accompanying such application by an affidavit or solemn declaration made before such justice of the peace, as to the facts on which the application is founded; and such justice may issue a subpoena accordingly, commanding such person to appear before the surveyor at a time and place mentioned in the subpoena, and, if the case requires it, to bring with him any writing, plan or document mentioned or referred to therein.

Service of
subpoena.

38. A subpoena issued as in the next preceding section set forth shall be served on the person named therein by delivering a copy thereof to him, or by leaving the copy for him with some adult person at his residence and exhibiting to him or such adult person the original; and if the person required in such subpoena to appear (his reasonable expenses having been paid or tendered to himself or to such adult person), refuses or neglects to appear before the surveyor at the place and time appointed in the subpoena, or to produce the writing, plan or document, if any, therein mentioned or referred to, or to give such evidence and information as he possesses touching the boundary or limit in question, a warrant by a justice for the arrest of such person may be issued, and he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ninety days, or to both, in the discretion of such justice.

Penalty.

Evidence to
be put in
writing.

39. All evidence taken by a Dominion land surveyor, as aforesaid, shall be reduced to writing and shall be read over to

the person giving the evidence, and shall be signed by such person, or if he cannot write, shall be acknowledged by him as correct before two witnesses, who shall sign it, as shall also the Dominion land surveyor; and such evidence shall be filed and kept, and any document or plan prepared and sworn to as correct before a justice of the peace, by any Dominion land surveyor, with reference to any survey by him performed, may be filed and kept, at the registry office of the place in which the lands to which they relate are situate, subject to be produced thereafter in evidence in court.

40. Any Dominion land surveyor, when engaged in the performance of his duties as such, may pass over, measure along and ascertain the bearings of any township or section line, or other governing line, and for such purposes may pass over the lands of any person whomsoever, doing no actual damage to the property of such person. Right to enter upon private lands.

SURVEYS.

41. The Dominion lands shall be laid off in quadrilateral townships, each containing thirty-six sections of as nearly one mile square as the convergence of meridians permits, with such road allowances, and of such width, as the Governor in Council prescribes. Such sections shall be bounded and numbered as shown by the following diagram:— System of survey.
Townships.
Sections.

N					
31	32	33	34	35	36
30	29	28	27	26	25
19	20	21	22	23	24
18	17	16	15	14	13
7	8	9	10	11	12
6	5	4	3	2	1
S					

W
E

42. The lines bounding townships on the east and west sides shall be meridians; and those on the north and south sides shall be chords to parallels of latitude. Township boundaries.

Numbering
and ranging
of townships

43. The townships shall be numbered, in regular order, northerly from the international boundary, or forty-ninth parallel of latitude, and shall lie in ranges numbered, in the province of Manitoba, east and west from a certain meridian line run in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, styled the principal meridian, drawn northerly from the forty-ninth parallel of latitude at a point ten miles or thereabouts, westerly from Pembina; and elsewhere in ranges numbered from such other initial meridians as the Minister orders to be established, which meridians shall be styled the second, the third, the fourth meridian, and so on, according to their order in number westward from the principal meridian.

Width of
townships on
base line.
Meridians.

44. Townships shall be given their prescribed width on the base lines hereinafter mentioned; and the meridians between townships shall be drawn across such bases, northward and southward to the depth of two townships therefrom, that is to say, to the correction lines hereinafter mentioned.

Base lines.

45. The said forty-ninth parallel, or international boundary, shall be the first base line, or that for townships numbered one; the second base line shall be between townships four and five; the third between townships eight and nine; the fourth between townships twelve and thirteen; the fifth between townships sixteen and seventeen; and so on northerly, in regular succession.

Correction
lines.

46. The correction lines, or those upon which the jog resulting from the convergence of meridians shall be allowed, shall be those lines running east and west between townships and midway between the bases, which lines are, the line between townships two and three, that between townships six and seven, that between townships ten and eleven, and so on.

Division of
sections.

47. Each section shall be divided into quarter-sections of one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained.

Error.

48. The north and south error in closing on the correction lines from the north and south shall be allowed in the ranges of quarter-sections adjoining, and north or south respectively of the said correction lines; except in the case of the north and south error in those townships between the first and second base lines, which error is to be left in the last quarter-section adjoining the said first base line.

Deficiency or
surplus.

49. In the survey of a township, the east and west deficiency or surplus shall be allowed in the range of quarter-sections adjoining the west boundary of the township; but the Governor in Council may order such deficiency or surplus to be equally distributed among all the quarter-sections involved.

50. The dimensions and area of irregular quarter-sections or other parcels of land shall, in all cases, be returned by the surveyor at their actual measurements and contents: Provided that in cases in which road allowances are not between but through sections, the area reserved for such road allowances shall not be included in the area returned for a quarter-section, or other parcel of land.

51. Except as hereinafter provided, only a single row of monuments to indicate the corners of townships, sections or quarter-sections, shall be placed on any survey line thereof; such monuments shall, on north and south lines, be placed in the west limit of the road allowances, and on the east and west lines, in the south limit of road allowances, and in all cases shall fix and govern the position of the boundary corner between the adjoining townships, sections, or quarter-sections, on the opposite side of the road allowance.

52. In the case of township, section and quarter-section corners on correction lines, monuments shall, in all cases, be placed and marked independently for the townships on each side; and when a road allowance is laid out along such a line, the monuments shall be placed in the limit of the road lying alongside the lands which they are intended to define.

53. The township subdivision surveys of Dominion lands, according to the system above described, shall be performed under contract, either at a rate per township, per mile, or per acre, to be fixed, from time to time, by the Governor in Council, or by competitive tender, as the Governor in Council may, from time to time, direct: Provided that in special cases, where circumstances render it advisable, the Governor in Council may order the survey of a township or townships to be otherwise performed.

54. To facilitate the description for letters patent of less than a quarter section, every section shall be taken to be divided into quarter quarter-sections, each of forty acres more or less, which shall be styled legal subdivisions, and shall be numbered as shown in the following diagram:—

N.

13	14	15	16
12	11	10	9
5	6	7	8
4	3	2	1

S.

W. E

Special provisions as to survey of certain lands.

55. Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, the Minister may direct—

(a) that lands bordering on any river, water course or lake, or on a public road, be surveyed, laid out and divided into lots of any certain frontage or depth, in such manner and with such roads as appears desirable;

(b) that lands be surveyed, laid out and divided into town or village lots, with such streets, lanes, places, squares and commons as are considered necessary;

(c) that roads, not exceeding sixty-six feet in width, be surveyed and laid out where such roads appear to be required;

(d) that lands in the Yukon Territory and in remote parts of the unorganized portions of the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and the Northwest Territories be surveyed, laid out and divided into lots of such size and shape as may be found advisable;

(e) that lands in mountainous regions where the ordinary mode of survey is impracticable, be laid out into townships, sections, quarter-sections and legal or other authorized subdivisions by fixing the corners of such townships, sections, quarter-sections and legal or other authorized subdivisions by reference to points determined by astronomical observations, or by triangulation or other geodetic process;

(f) that townships, sections, quarter-sections, legal or other authorized subdivisions, settlement or river lots, town or village lots, or other lots or parcels of land, surveyed or laid out under the authority of this section, be described for patent by numbers according to plans of record, or by metes and bounds, or by both, as seems expedient.

OFFICIAL PLANS OF DOMINION LANDS.

Description of plans.

56. Plans of Dominion lands surveyed or resurveyed under the provisions of this Act shall be plotted from the surveyors' field notes under the direction of the Surveyor General; and such plans shall show the direction and length of the boundaries, the nature and position of the boundary monuments and the areas of the quarter-sections or other parcels of land laid out.

Confirmation of plans.

2. The confirmation of any such plan by the Surveyor General shall be held to be a confirmation of the survey or re-survey as the case may be, and the confirmed plan shall be the official plan; but no survey or re-survey of Dominion lands shall be confirmed unless made in conformity with the provisions of this Act.

When lands are deemed surveyed.

3. No land shall be held to be surveyed, or re-surveyed until the official plan of the survey or re-survey has been confirmed by the Surveyor General.

Correction of plans.

4. Where any plan of Dominion lands of record in the Department of the Interior is found to have been improperly or incorrectly plotted from the field notes of the survey, or where

any omissions or clerical error or other defect is found in the plan, the Surveyor General may cause a new plan to be plotted from the field notes of the survey or a new plan to be made showing such omissions or error or defect corrected, and such new plan shall, after confirmation by the Surveyor General, become the official plan of the survey and shall be used for all purposes instead of the old plan: Provided that nothing in this section shall affect any rights claimed or set up under the old plan prior to the date of the confirmation of the new plan, and that all transactions prior to that date shall remain in force as if the new plan did not exist.

RE-SURVEYS.

57. Wherever through an error in the survey, a boundary monument is not at the place where it should have been erected, the Minister may order that such monument be removed and that a new monument be erected at the proper place; but no monument defining the boundary of land for which letters patent have issued shall be displaced without the consent in writing of the owner thereof; nor shall a monument defining the boundary of land held as a homestead or under lease, license or agreement of sale be displaced without the consent in writing of the holder thereof, unless the error in the position of the monument is at least five chains, in which event the Minister may, without the consent of the holder, authorize the correction of the error, but the person or persons acquiring through such correction any improvements on the land shall be required to pay the owner of such improvements therefor such an amount as may be fixed by the Minister, or, in case either party is dissatisfied with the finding of the Minister, such an amount as is determined by the award of a single arbitrator if the parties concur in his appointment, or, if not, by the award of three arbitrators, one to be named by each of the parties, and the third by the two so named: Provided, in the latter case, that, if either party refuses or neglects to name an arbitrator within one month after being notified so to do, an arbitrator may be named on his behalf by the agent of Dominion lands of the district.

Re-survey
of land
disposed of.

Arbitration
proceedings.

2. The award of the single arbitrator or of a majority of the three arbitrators shall be final, and the proceedings upon the arbitration shall be governed by the laws in force in the province in that behalf.

Award.

58. The Minister may order a re-survey on receipt of a petition from owners of lands or from persons holding lands as homesteads or under lease, license or agreement of sale, representing that part or the whole of the monuments of the original survey have disappeared and cannot be found.

Re-survey
on petition.

Notice.

2. Before commencing any such re-survey, public notice thereof shall be given once a week for a period of four weeks in *The Canada Gazette* and in some newspaper circulating in the neighbourhood of the lands to be re-surveyed.

Evidence of original survey.

3. Any person who claims to know the position of one or more of the survey monuments defining the lands to be re-surveyed, or to be in possession of information whereby the position of such monument or monuments can be established, may give notice thereof by registered letter addressed to the Minister before the commencement of the re-survey.

Production of evidence.

4. Before re-establishing any monument with respect to which notice has been given, the surveyor shall, by registered letter, request the person who has given such notice to appear before him at a time and place specified and to show the position of the said monument or to produce the evidence in his possession with regard thereto.

Finding of original monument after re-survey.

5. Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, any monument re-established under the provisions of this section to replace a lost monument shall define the boundary line which such monument is intended to mark, even though the monument of the original survey be subsequently found or its position be proved by other evidence.

Re-survey of land undischarged of.

59. Undisposed of Dominion lands may be re-surveyed when necessary.

Re-survey to have effect of original.

60. Any re-survey of lands authorized by the Minister under the provisions of this Act, whether for the purpose of removing a monument wrongly placed through an error in a previous survey and erecting a new monument at the proper place, or for the purpose of re-establishing the lines of a previous survey, shall, when confirmed by the Surveyor General, become, and it is hereby declared to be, the original survey of the said lands; and upon such confirmation the boundaries established by the previous survey shall cease to have any force or effect, and any confirmed plan or plans plotted from the field notes of the previous survey shall cease to be the official plan or plans of the said lands.

SURVEY OF AUTHORIZED SUBDIVISIONS.

Establishing line between sections.

61. When it is necessary for a Dominion land surveyor to establish the division line between two sections, he shall effect this by connecting, by a straight line, the opposite original section corners, if they exist, and if not, by similarly connecting points established in renewal thereof, in accordance with the provisions of this Act relating to lost corners, giving, in either case, the quarter-sections involved an equal breadth.

Laying out half or quarter-sections.

2. In laying out a half-section or a quarter-section he shall connect the opposite quarter-section corners by straight lines, but

but when the quarter-section corner in any of the limits of the section has not been marked by a monument in the original survey, then such corner shall be established by giving to each half-section its proportionate share of such limit according to the official plan of the township, and the half-sections shall then be laid out by connecting the corner so established to the opposite corner.

3. In laying out other authorized subdivisions he shall give to every such subdivision its proportionate share of the frontage and interior breadth, according to the official plan of the survey, and connect the resulting terminal points by a straight line. Other subdivisions.

4. The lines or limits so drawn on the ground in the manner above described shall, in the respective cases, be the true lines or limits of such section, half-section, quarter-section, legal or authorized subdivision, whether they correspond or do not correspond with the area expressed in the respective official plans or letters patent for such lands. Lines in ground to be true limits.

ORIGINAL BOUNDARY LINES.

62. All boundary lines of townships, sections or other authorized subdivisions, and of towns or villages, and all boundary lines of blocks, gores or commons, all section lines, and all limits of lots or parcels of land surveyed or re-surveyed, as defined by monuments placed at the corners of any such townships, sections or other authorized subdivisions, towns or villages, or of any blocks, gores, commons, lots or parcels of land under the authority of this Act or of the Governor in Council, shall, after confirmation of the survey or re-survey by the Surveyor General and subject to the provisions herein contained, be the true boundaries of such townships, sections, or other authorized subdivisions, towns or villages, blocks, gores, commons, lots or parcels of land respectively, whether the same, upon admeasurement, are or are not found to contain the exact area or dimensions mentioned or expressed in any official plan or in any letters patent, grant or other instrument of or affecting any such township, town, village, section or other authorized subdivision, town, village, block, gore, common, lot or parcel of land. Boundaries as defined by monuments shall be deemed the true boundaries.

63. Every township, section or other authorized subdivision, town, village, block, gore, common, lot or parcel of land, shall consist of the whole width included between the several monuments placed as aforesaid, at the several corners thereof, and no more or less, notwithstanding any quantity or measure expressed in the official plan, letters patent, grant, or other instrument. Every division to comprise the area within its boundaries.

64. Any letters patent, grant or instrument purporting to convey any right or interest in any aliquot part of any section, or other authorized subdivision, block, gore, common, lot or parcel of land, shall be construed to affect such aliquot part of the Aliquot part.

the quantity it contains on the ground, whether such quantity is more or less than that expressed in such letters patent, grant or instrument.

Road allowances in towns and villages to be public highways.

65. In every town or village surveyed or laid out under the provisions of this Act, all allowances for roads, streets, lanes, or commons, laid out in the original survey of such town or village, shall be public highways and commons; and boundary lines defined by monuments placed or planted in the original survey or re-survey of such town or village, to designate or define any allowance for a road, street, lane, lot or common, shall be the true boundaries of such road, street, lane, lot or common; and all Dominion land surveyors employed to make surveys in such town or village shall follow and pursue the same rules and regulations in respect of such surveys as are, by law, required of them when employed to make surveys in townships, as far as such rules and regulations are applicable.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF LOST CORNERS.

When original monument is lost.

66. Whenever a Dominion land surveyor is employed to run any dividing line or limit between sections or other authorized subdivisions, and any monument erected in the original survey to define a corner of any section or other authorized subdivision cannot be found, he shall obtain the best evidence that the nature of the case admits of, respecting such monument; but if its position cannot be satisfactorily so ascertained he shall proceed as follows:—

If a township corner.

(a) If the lost monument is that defining a township corner he shall report the circumstances of the case to the Surveyor General, who shall instruct him how to proceed;

If on the outlines.

(b) If the lost monument is on one of the outlines of a township, or on one of the interior meridian section lines of a township, he shall connect by a straight line the nearest section or quarter-section corners found on such outline or such interior meridian section line, and divide such straight line into such number of quarter-sections as it contained in the original survey, giving to each a breadth proportional to the breadth shown on the official plan of the township;

If on the outline, and other monuments are lost.

(c) If the lost monument is on the outline of a township and all the monuments between it and the corner of the township, together with the monument defining the said corner, are also lost, the township corner shall be re-established, as provided in paragraph (a), previously to re-establishing the outline of the township;

If in the interior.

(d) When the lost corner is that of a quarter-section on a section line running east and west in the interior of a township, the surveyor shall connect by a straight line, the opposite section corners on the meridian boundaries of the section and

give to each quarter-section a breadth proportional to the breadth shown on the official plan of the township;

(e) When a corner on either of the meridian boundaries of the section is also lost, such meridian shall be re-established previously to re-establishing the east and west line. If on meridian boundary.

2. Whenever a surveyor places a monument, as aforesaid, to re-establish a lost corner, he shall duly take into account any allowance for a road or roads; and the corner, or division or limit so established, shall be the true corner, or division or limit of such township, section or quarter-section. Road allowance to be taken into account.

3. Notwithstanding anything in this section provided, re-surveys of Dominion lands may be made, on the order of the Minister, in such manner, not inconsistent with the other provisions of this Act, as he may direct. Exception.

67. The Minister shall cause to be transmitted to the registrar of every registration district or division or land titles district in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, and in the Northwest Territories and in the Yukon Territory, as soon as possible after the confirmation thereof, to be lodged or filed with him, a copy of the official plan of the survey or re-survey of each township, settlement, town or village site, lot, plot or other survey or re-survey made under the authority of this Act, and of each plan amended or corrected under the authority of this Act, of Dominion lands in such registration district, or division or land titles district. Transmission of plans to local registrar.

EVIDENCE.

68. Copies of any records, documents, plans, books or papers, belonging to or deposited in the Surveyor General's office, attested under the signature of the Minister, or of the Surveyor General, or of any chief clerk or officer authorized thereto, shall be competent evidence in all cases in which the original records, documents, books, plans or papers would be evidence. Copies as evidence.

69. Lithographed or other copies of maps or plans purporting to be issued or published by the Department of the Interior, and to have a lithographed or copied signature of the Minister of the Interior or of the Surveyor General thereto attached, shall be received in all courts and proceedings as *prima facie* evidence of the original and of the contents thereof. Plans as evidence.

70. All affidavits, oaths, solemn declarations or affirmations required to be taken or made under this Act, except as herein otherwise provided, may be taken before the judge or clerk of any county or circuit court, or any justice of the peace, or any commissioner for taking affidavits, or any notary public, or any Dominion land surveyor, or any person specially authorized to take such affidavits by this Act or by the Minister. Before whom affidavits, etc., may be made.

Minister
may require
sworn
statement as
to lands.

71. The Minister may require any statement in relation to any land to which any Act relating to Dominion lands applies to be verified by oath, affirmation, declaration or affidavit.

GENERAL.

Forms in
schedule
may be
varied by
Minister.

72. The Minister, with the approval of the Governor in Council, may, whenever he deems it necessary so to do, vary any of the forms in the schedule to this Act, or to any Act amending it, or he may from time to time, with the like approval, cause to be adopted such other forms to the like effect or such new forms as he considers applicable to or necessary in or for the purposes of any special case or class of cases.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

Molesting a
surveyor.

73. Every person who, in any part of the Dominion lands, interrupts, molests or hinders any Dominion land surveyor while in the discharge of his duty as a surveyor, is guilty of an indictable offence, and liable on conviction thereof, either summarily or upon indictment, to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months, or to both, in the discretion of the court.

Destroying
marks of
original
survey.

74. Every person who, knowingly and wilfully, pulls down, defaces, alters, or removes any monument erected, planted or placed in any original survey or re-survey, is guilty of an indictable offence, and shall be liable on conviction thereof, either summarily or upon indictment, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding seven years.

Destroying
other marks.

2. Every person who, knowingly and wilfully, defaces, alters or removes any other monument placed by any Dominion land surveyor to mark any limit, boundary or angle of any township, section or other legal subdivision, lot or parcel of land is guilty of an indictable offence, and liable on conviction thereof either summarily or upon indictment, to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both, in the discretion of the court.

Unlawful
possession of
monuments.

3. Every person who, not being a Dominion land surveyor, knowingly and wilfully has in his possession and custody, not for any lawful purpose in connection with a survey of Dominion lands, any such monument, or any post or monument intended, or apparently intended to be used for the purposes of any such survey, or to mark any such limit, boundary or angle, is guilty of an indictable offence and is liable on summary conviction or upon indictment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to both, in the discretion of the court.

75. Nothing in this Act shall be held to prevent Dominion land surveyors, in their operations, from displacing any monuments or other boundary marks when necessary, after which they shall carefully replace them as they were before; or from removing a monument and erecting a new one when making a re-survey under the authority of this Act. Surveyors' privilege as to displacing monuments.

76. Sections 16 to 80 inclusive, 206, 212, and 221 to 224 inclusive, of *The Dominion Lands Act*, chapter 55 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, are repealed. Repeal.

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

(Section 10.)

OATH OF MEMBER OF BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear [or affirm, as the case may be] that I will faithfully discharge the duty of an examiner of candidates for admission as articled pupils, for commissions as Dominion land surveyors or for certificates as Dominion topographical surveyors, according to law, without favour, affection or partiality.

Subscribed and sworn to }
before me at , this }
 day of , }
19 .

FORM B.

(Section 16.)

ARTICLES OF PUPIL TO DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR.

These articles of agreement, made the day of
 one thousand nine hundred and ,
between A. B., of , of
 , Dominion land surveyor, of
the one part, and C. D., of and
E. F., son of the said C. D., of the other part, witnesseth as follows:—

The said E. F., of his own free will, and by and with the consent and approbation of the said C. D., doth, by these presents, place and bind himself pupil to the said A. B., to serve him as such from the date hereof, for and during and until the full end and term of three years from thence next ensuing, and fully to be completed and ended.

And the said C. D. doth hereby, for himself, his heirs, executors and administrators, covenant with the said A. B., his executors, administrators and assigns, that the said E. F. shall well, and faithfully, and diligently, according to the best and utmost of his power, serve the said A. B. as his pupil in the practice or profession of a Dominion land surveyor, which he, the said A. B., now followeth, and shall abide and continue with him from the date hereof, for and during and unto the full end of the said term of three years:

And that he, the said E. F., shall not, at any time during such term, cancel, obliterate, injure, spoil, destroy, waste, embezzle, spend or make away with any of the books, papers, writings, documents, maps, plans, drawings, field notes, moneys, chattels or other property of the said A. B., his executors, administrators or assigns, or of any of his employers; and that in case the said E. F. shall act contrary to the last-mentioned covenant, or if the said A. B., his executors, administrators or assigns, shall sustain or suffer any loss or damage by the misbehaviour, neglect or improper conduct of the said E. F., the said C. D., his heirs, executors, or administrators, will indemnify the said A. B., his executors, administrators or assigns, and make good and reimburse to him or them the amount or value thereof:

And further, that the said E. F. shall, at all times, keep the secrets of the said A. B. in all matters relating to the said business and profession, and will, at all times during the said term, be just, true and faithful to the said A. B. in all matters and things, and, from time to time, pay all moneys which he shall receive of or belonging to or by order of the said A. B. into his hands, and make and give true and fair accounts of all his acts and doings whatsoever in the said business and profession, without fraud or delay, when and so often as he shall thereto be required; and shall readily obey and execute the lawful and reasonable commands of the said A. B., and shall not depart or absent himself from the service or employ of the said A. B. at any time during the said term, without his consent first had and obtained, and shall, from time to time, and at all times during the said term, conduct himself with all due diligence and with honesty and sobriety.

And the said E. F. doth hereby, for himself, covenant with the said A. B., his executors, administrators and assigns, that he, the said E. F., will truly, honestly and diligently serve the said A. B. at all times, for and during the said term, as a faithful pupil ought to do, in all things whatsoever in the manner above specified.

In consideration whereof, and of
 money by the said C. D. to the said A. B. paid at or before
 the sealing and delivery of these presents (the receipt whereof
 is hereby acknowledged), the said A. B., for himself, his heirs,
 executors and administrators, doth covenant with each of them

the said C. D. and E. F., his heirs, executors and administrators, that the said A. B. will accept and take the said E. F. as his pupil, and that he, the said A. B., will, by the best ways and means he may or can, and to the utmost of his skill and knowledge, teach and instruct, or cause to be taught and instructed, the said E. F. in the course of study prescribed by *The Dominion Lands Surveys Act*, in practical surveying operations, and in the use of instruments, and generally in the art, practice and profession of a Dominion land surveyor, which he, the said A. B., now doth, and shall, at all times during the said term, use and practise; that he also will provide the said E. F. with all the necessary and reasonable expenses incurred in transacting or performing the business of the said A. B.; that at the expiration of the said term, he will make the affidavit of service required; and that he will use his best means and endeavour, at the request, cost and charges of the said C. D. and E. F., or either of them, to cause and procure him, the said E. F., to be examined before the Board of Examiners of candidates for commissions as Dominion land surveyors: Provided the said E. F. shall have well, faithfully and diligently served his said intended pupilage.

And for the true performance of all and every the covenants and agreements aforesaid, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, each of them, the said A. B. and C. D., doth bind himself, his heirs, executors and administrators, unto the other, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, in the penal sum of five hundred dollars, firmly by these presents.

In witness whereof, the parties aforesaid have hereunto set their hands and seals, the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered }
in the presence of

A. B. (Seal.)

C. D. (Seal.)

E. F. (Seal.)

Witnesses.

FORM C.

AFFIDAVIT BY THE SURVEYOR.

I, A. B., of _____, Dominion land surveyor, do solemnly swear that E. F. has served regularly and faithfully as my pupil from the _____ day of _____, 19____, to the _____ day of _____, 19____; that he has been engaged with me in the field on the following surveys, that is to say: from the _____ day of _____ to the _____ day of _____ on the survey of _____ at _____ from _____

from the _____ day of _____ to the _____
 _____ day of _____, on the survey of _____
 at _____, (and so on);
 and that the said E. F. has always conducted himself with all
 due diligence, honesty and sobriety on the said service.

Subscribed and sworn to }
 before me at _____, }
 this _____ day of _____, }
 19 . }

FORM D.

AFFIDAVIT BY THE PUPIL.

I, E. F., of _____, do solemnly swear that I have
 attained the full age of twenty-one years; that I have served
 regularly and faithfully with A. B., Dominion land surveyor,
 as his pupil, from the _____ day of _____,
 19 , to the _____ day of _____, 19 ;
 and that I have been engaged with him in the field between
 the following dates on the following surveys, that is to say:
 from the _____ day of _____ to the _____
 _____ day of _____, on the survey of _____
 at _____; from the _____ day of _____
 to the _____ day of _____, on the
 survey of _____, (and so on.)

Subscribed and sworn to }
 before me at _____, }
 this _____ day of _____, }
 19 . }

FORM E.

TRANSFER OF A PUPIL FROM ONE DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR
TO ANOTHER.

This indenture made the _____ day of _____, in
 the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and _____,
 between _____, of _____, Dominion
 land surveyor, of the first part; _____ of _____,
 Dominion land surveyor, of the second part;
 of _____, student, of the third part; and
 _____, of _____, father of the said
 party of the third part, of the fourth part.

Whereas by articles of clerkship bearing date the day of _____, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and _____, and made between the said party hereto of the first part, the said party hereto of the third part and the said party hereto of the fourth part, the said party of the third part with the consent of the said party hereto of the fourth part did put, place and bind himself pupil to the said party hereto of the first part to serve him from the date thereof for and during and until the full end and term of _____ years from thence next ensuing and fully to be completed and ended subject to the several covenants therein contained;

And whereas the said party hereto of the third part hath served the said party hereto of the first part from the date of the said articles of clerkship to the date of these presents;

And whereas it has been agreed that the said party hereto of the first part shall assign to the said party hereto of the second part all benefit and advantage of him the said party hereto of the first part under or by virtue of the said articles of clerkship for all the residue now to come and unexpired of the said term of _____ years; and it has been further agreed that the said party hereto of the third part shall put, place and bind himself as pupil to the said party hereto of the second part from the date of these presents for the remainder of the said term:

Now this indenture witnesseth that in pursuance of the said agreement, he, the said party hereto of the first part, at the request and with the consent of the said parties hereto of the third and fourth parts, testified by their being parties to these presents, hath assigned, transferred and set over and by these presents doth assign, transfer and set over unto the said party of the second part all benefit and advantage, interest, claim and demand whatsoever of him the said party hereto of the first part under the hereinbefore in part recited articles of clerkship and the service of him the said party hereto of the third part under or by virtue of the same; to have and to hold all right and interest whatsoever of him the said party hereto of the first part in and to the service of the said party hereto of the third part under or by virtue of the same, unto the said party hereto of the second part, his executors, administrators and assigns.

And this indenture further witnesseth that the said party hereto of the third part of his own free will testified as aforesaid (and with the consent and approbation of the said _____, the said party hereto of the fourth part, testified by his execution of these presents) hath put, placed and bound himself, the said party hereto of the third part, and by these presents doth put, place and bind himself pupil to the said party hereto of the second part to serve him from the date of these presents for and during the remainder of the said term of _____ year, and fully to be completed and ended, and for such further period, if any, as may be necessary to complete the full term of _____ year

year under articles in accordance with the provisions of the statutes in that behalf.

And the said party hereto of the third part and the said party hereto of the fourth part do hereby, respectively, covenant with the said party hereto of the second part, his executors, administrators and assigns, that he, the said party hereto of the third part shall and will well, faithfully and diligently serve the said party hereto of the second part as his pupil in the practice and profession of a Dominion land surveyor from the date hereof during the remainder of the said term of year, according to the terms and conditions of the said hereinbefore in part recited articles of clerkship.

In consideration whereof the said party hereto of the second part, for himself, his heirs, executors and administrators, doth hereby covenant with each of them the said parties hereto of the first, third and fourth parts, their executors, administrators and assigns that he, the said party hereto of the second part, will accept and take the said party hereto of the third part as his pupil, and also that he the said party hereto of the second part will observe and be bound by the terms and conditions of the said hereinbefore in part recited articles of clerkship, in so far as the same were binding on him, the said party hereto of the first part.

In witness whereof the said parties have hereunto set their hands and seals.

Signed, sealed and delivered	}	A. B. (Seal.)
in presence of		C. D. (Seal.)
		E. F. (Seal.)
		G. H. (Seal.)

Witnesses.

FORM F.

COMMISSION AS DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR.

This is to certify, to all whom it may concern, that A. B., of , hath duly passed his examination before the Board of Examiners, and hath been found duly qualified to perform the duties of a Dominion land surveyor, he having complied with all the requirements of the law in that behalf: Wherefore, he, the said A. B., is hereby duly commissioned to practise as a surveyor of Dominion lands, under the provisions of *The Dominion Lands Surveys Act.*

In witness whereof, we, the president and secretary of the said Board, have signed this commission, at
on this day of , one thousand
nine hundred and .

Surveyor General, President of Board.

Secretary.

FORM G.

SURVEYOR'S OATH.

I, , do solemnly swear [*or affirm as the case may be*] that I will faithfully discharge the duties of a Dominion land surveyor according to law, without favour, affection or partiality.

Subscribed and sworn to }
before me at , }
this day of , }
19 . }

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 22.

An Act to authorize the exchange of certain school lands for other Dominion lands.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything in *The Dominion Lands Act*, chapter 55 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, or in any other Act relating to Dominion lands, the Minister of the Interior may, under the authority of an order in council and in accordance with the terms of *The Irrigation Act*, sell or confirm the sale of section eleven in township twenty and range two, west of the fifth meridian, and may issue letters patent therefor, subject to the terms of *The Irrigation Act*, to Joseph Fisher, of Millarville, in the province of Alberta, or his legal representatives; provided that such letters patent shall not be issued until the said Minister has selected or caused to be selected, and has, by notice in *The Canada Gazette*, set apart as school lands, in lieu of the said section eleven, other available Dominion lands of equal area and value, as nearly as may be.

Sale of school lands to Joseph Fisher.

2. Notwithstanding anything in *The Dominion Lands Act*, or in any other Act relating to Dominion lands, the said Minister may, under the authority of an order in council, grant to Martin Aitken a homestead entry for the northwest quarter of section twenty-nine in township ten and range six, east of the principal meridian, upon proof to the satisfaction of the Minister,—

Sale of school lands to Martin Aitken.

(a) that George Spencer, from whom Martin Aitken, believing that the former was thereto entitled, purchased all his claims to the above-mentioned quarter-section of land and to the

southwest quarter of the same section on or about the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, was at that date and from and prior to the first day of January of that year in bona fide possession of these two quarter-sections of land and that he then resided upon one of them;

(b) that Martin Aitken has been in bona fide quiet and peaceable possession of the northwest quarter of the said section twenty-nine since the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eighty; and

(c) that within six months from that date he, Martin Aitken, commenced to reside upon such quarter-section of land, and that he has since continued to reside upon it and cultivate it, and is now residing upon and cultivating it, in accordance with the requirements of the provisions of the said Acts relating to homesteads.

School lands
in exchange.

2. The said Minister shall forthwith select or have selected, and shall set apart by notice in *The Canada Gazette*, as school lands in lieu of the northwest quarter of the said section twenty-nine, other available Dominion lands of equal area and value, as nearly as may be.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 23.

An Act respecting a certain issue of Dominion Notes.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

WHEREAS, for the purposes set forth in an order in council ^{Preamble.} of the twelfth day of November, 1907, and an amending order in council of the twenty-sixth day of November, 1907, copies of which, with related documents, have been laid before Parliament, and pursuant to the said orders, the Minister of Finance, between the twentieth day of November, 1907, and the third day of January, 1908, from time to time issued and made advances of Dominion notes to the amount of five million three hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, the greatest amount of such notes at any time issued and outstanding being five million one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars; and whereas, with respect to the greater part of the last-mentioned amount, security in the form required by section 5 of *The Dominion Notes Act* was not held; and whereas it is expedient, in so far as the said issue and the making of the said advances require legal confirmation, that they be confirmed: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The issue of Dominion notes and all things done under the provisions of the orders in council cited in the preamble ^{Issue of notes confirmed.} are hereby confirmed, and shall be deemed to have been duly authorized.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 24

An Act to encourage the Construction of Dry Docks.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Dry Docks Subsidies Act*. Short title.
2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, “Min- Interpreta-
ister” means the Minister of Public Works, and “dry dock” and tion.
“dock” include floating dry docks.
3. The Governor in Council may, as an aid to the construc- Subsidy for
construction
of dry dock.
tion of any dry dock, authorize the payment, out of any unap-
propriated money forming part of the Consolidated Revenue
Fund of Canada, of a subsidy not exceeding three per cent per
annum of the cost of the work, as fixed and determined under
subsection 2 of this section, to any incorporated company,
approved by the Governor in Council as having the ability to
perform the work, which shall enter into an agreement with
His Majesty to construct any such dry dock, with all necessary
equipments, machinery and plant, for the reception and repair-
ing of vessels: Provided, however, that such aid shall not be
granted unless the Governor in Council is satisfied, upon a Report
before grant
of subsidy.
report of the Minister, based upon a report of the chief engineer
of the Department of Public Works, and such other evidence
as he deems necessary, that such dry dock is needed in the public
interest, and is, as proposed, of sufficient capacity to meet the
public requirements where such dry dock is to be located: Pro- Amount
limited.
vided also that such subsidy shall not exceed forty-five thousand
dollars per annum.
2. The cost on which the subsidy shall be calculated shall be Basis of
subsidy.
fixed and determined by the Governor in Council, upon the
recommendation of the Minister, based upon a report of the
chief

chief engineer of the Department of Public Works, accompanied by plans and specifications of the proposed works, and such cost shall include any sum bona fide expended, or to be expended, by the company in the purchase of a site for the dry dock; and the amount of the subsidy shall be so fixed and determined before the agreement for payment of the subsidy is entered into.

Subsidy for extension of existing dock.

4. The Governor in Council may, as an aid to the enlargement and extension of any existing dry dock subsidized under chapter 17 of the statutes of 1882, intituled *An Act to encourage the construction of dry docks by granting assistance on certain conditions to companies constructing them*, authorize the payment, out of any unappropriated public money forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, of a subsidy not exceeding three per cent per annum of the cost of the work, as fixed and determined under subsection 2 of this section, to any incorporated company, approved by the Governor in Council as having the ability to perform the work, which shall enter into an agreement with His Majesty to enlarge and extend any such existing dry dock and to furnish it with all necessary equipments, machinery and plant for the reception and repairing of vessels: Provided, however, that such aid shall not be granted unless the Governor in Council is satisfied, upon a report of the Minister, based upon a report of the chief engineer of the Department of Public Works and such other evidence as he deems necessary, that the enlargement and extension is needed in the public interest, and that the dock, after such enlargement and extension, will be of sufficient capacity to meet the public requirements where the dock is located: Provided also that the subsidy shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars per annum.

Report before grant of subsidy.

Amount limited.

Basis of subsidy.

2. The cost on which the subsidy provided by this section shall be calculated shall be fixed and determined by the Governor in Council, upon the recommendation of the Minister, based upon the report of the chief engineer of the Department of Public Works, accompanied by plans and specifications of the proposed enlargement and extension; and the amount of such subsidy shall be so fixed and determined before the agreement for the payment of the subsidy is entered into.

Agreement, and plans and specifications.

5. Any agreement under this Act shall be for the construction, or enlargement and extension, of a dry dock in accordance with the plans and specifications referred to in subsection 2 of section 3, or in subsection 2 of section 4, as the case may be.

Supervision of Department of Public Works.

6. The work of constructing or of extending and enlarging any dry dock for which a subsidy is authorized under the provisions of this Act, shall be done under the supervision of the Department of Public Works, and shall be completed within

the time limited by, and according to the provisions of, the agreement in that behalf, unless the time for construction or enlargement is extended by the Governor in Council; and the subsidy shall be payable during twenty years from the time the Governor in Council, upon a report from the Minister, determines that the work required by the agreement has been completed, and that the reception and repairing of vessels as contemplated by this Act may forthwith be proceeded with at the dock.

Payment
of subsidy.

7. Such agreement shall include a provision that the dock shall, after completion or enlargement and extension, be kept in repair and working order by the company.

Dock to be
kept in
working
order.

8. Whenever it appears to the Governor in Council that any dock constructed, or enlarged and extended, under the provisions of this Act is not in a condition of repair and working order, the Governor in Council may authorize and empower the Minister to cause possession to be taken of the dock on behalf of His Majesty and to expend out of any unappropriated money forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada sufficient to put the dock in a state of efficiency and repair.

Expropria-
tion by
Government
if not in
working
order.

9. The Minister shall operate the said dry dock after such repairs are completed and while it is in the possession of His Majesty, and shall charge and collect the tolls or rates approved under section 11 of this Act in respect of the letting or hiring, operation or use of the said dock or of space therein or of any works connected therewith; and he shall, after payment thereof of operating expenses and maintenance, apply the balance first in repayment of the advances made under the next preceding section, and secondly in payment of accrued interest on bonds or other fixed obligations or securities of the company.

Operation by
Government.

10. The Governor in Council may at any time direct the re-delivery of possession of the said dock to the company.

Restoration
to company.

11. No tolls or rates shall be charged or taken by the company in respect of the letting or hiring, operation or use of the said dock, or of space therein, or of any works connected therewith, until the company has submitted a tariff of such tolls or rates and the said tariff has been approved by the Governor in Council; and no by-laws, rules, regulations or conditions respecting such letting, hiring, operation or use, shall have any force or effect until so submitted and approved.

Tolls and
regulations.

2. The Governor in Council may at any time disallow the whole or any part of such tariff or of such by-laws, rules, regulations or conditions, and may require the company, within a specified

Disallowance
of tolls.

specified time, to submit such tariff, or substitute other tariff, tolls, by-laws, rules, regulations or conditions in lieu thereof, and, in default, may fix such tariff or prescribe others.

Statements
to be filed by
company.

12. The company, before receiving the first payment of subsidy under the authority of this Act, and annually thereafter, on or before the first day of January, shall file in the office of the Minister a statement, verified to the satisfaction of the Minister, setting forth the financial statement of the company, including a statement in detail of the receipts from every source, and the expenditures for the year.

Repeal.

13. *The Dry Docks Subsidies Act*, chapter 116 of the Revised Statutes. 1906, is repealed.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 25.

An Act respecting aid for the extension of the Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Government of Canada may aid and assist the construction of a line of railway of the Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company" from a point on the Company's line of railway, or on the line of railway of the Edmonton and Slave Lake Railway Company, at or near Edmonton or Strathcona, in the province of Alberta, thence, in a generally western direction, to the coal areas, situated at or near the Brazeau river and the headwaters of the McLeod river, for a distance not exceeding one hundred and fifty miles, by guaranteeing the principal and interest of the bonds, debentures, debenture stocks or other securities, hereinafter called "securities," secured as hereinafter mentioned, of the said Company, or of its successors by amalgamation as hereinafter provided, to the extent of thirteen thousand dollars per mile for the first fifty miles of the line so aided, and, for the remainder of the said line, to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars per mile, not exceeding in all one hundred and fifty miles, the interest upon the said securities to be at the rate of three and one-half per cent per annum, payable half-yearly, the principal to be payable in fifty years from the passing of this Act.

Government
guarantee of
bonds.

2. The said securities so guaranteed shall be secured by a deed or deeds of trust, by way of mortgage or charge, to a trustee or trustees, approved of by the Governor in Council, and such deed or deeds of trust shall respectively grant a first mortgage

Security by
first lien on
line aided.

or charge upon the said line of railway so aided, and the right of way, station grounds, or other real estate and interest therein, buildings and other structures and improvements, rolling stock and equipment, plant, machinery, tools, supplies, materials, and other personal properties, present and future, acquired for the purposes of the said line so aided, and in connection with operating, repairing and maintaining it, and the tolls, incomes and revenues of the Company arising and to arise from the said line, and the rights, privileges, franchises and powers of the Company now or hereafter held with respect to and in connection with the said line and the operation, maintenance and repair thereof.

Lien on other
lines and
property of
Company.

3. The deed or deeds of trust shall also create a mortgage, or charge, upon all other lines of railway and properties of the Company, and upon all the property and franchises, tolls, incomes and revenues connected therewith, to rank thereon next after the bonds, debentures, debenture stocks or other securities theretofore issued by the Company, and next after any existing deed or deeds of trust by way of mortgage or charge securing them: Provided always that, with respect to lines of railway or parts thereof now constructed and in operation, for the mileage of which no bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities have yet been issued, the Company may issue first mortgage securities at a rate not exceeding twenty thousand dollars per mile, and may secure them by deed or deeds of trust by way of first mortgage or charge, having priority over the mortgage or charge created by the deed or deeds of trust hereinbefore mentioned.

Forms of
deeds, etc.

4. The kind of securities to be guaranteed as aforesaid and the forms thereof, and the form and terms of the deed or deeds of trust securing them, and the times and manner of the issue of securities and the disposition of the moneys to be raised thereon, by sale, pledge, or otherwise, pending the expenditure of such moneys for the purposes of the line of railway so aided, and the forms and manner of guarantee, shall be such as the Governor in Council approves of, and such terms, provisions and conditions may be included in such deed or deeds of trust as the Governor in Council deems expedient or necessary.

Signature of
guaranteee.

5. The said guarantee shall be signed by the Minister of Finance or such officer as is designated by the Governor in Council to sign it; and upon being so signed the Government shall become liable as guarantor for the payment of the principal and interest of the securities so guaranteed according to the tenor thereof, and the said payment shall form a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

6. The rates and tolls charged by the Company upon any of its lines shall not in any case be higher than the rates or tolls fixed in the contract to be made between the Government of Canada and the Company under this Act. Tolls.

7. Any moneys paid by the Government of Canada under any guarantee herein provided for, shall be held to be paid in discharge of the liability of the Government and not in discharge of the liability of the Company under the securities so guaranteed, or under any deed of trust securing them, and the moneys so paid shall be held to be still secured by the said securities and deed of trust, and the Government shall be subrogated in and to all the rights of the holders of such securities, the interest upon or the principal of which has been paid by the Government, and the Government shall, with respect to all moneys so paid, be in all respects in the position of security holders with respect to whose securities default has been made in payment to the extent of the moneys paid by the Government. Moneys paid by Government under the guarantee.

8. The guarantee of securities, as herein provided, for the said line of railway shall not be given until the Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company and the Canadian Northern Railway Company have amalgamated into one company under the name of the Canadian Northern Railway Company, nor until the amalgamated company, as successor by such amalgamation, has become, as maker of the securities, liable for the payment of the principal and interest of the securities so to be guaranteed with respect to such line of railway. Amalgamation with Canadian Northern Railway Company a condition precedent to guarantee of securities.

9. The decision of the Governor in Council as to the length of the mileage of the said line of railway so to be aided, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be final. Mileage.

10. The books of the Company shall at all times be open for inspection for and on behalf of the Government by any person named in that behalf by the Governor in Council or the Minister of Finance. Inspection of books of Company

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 26.

An Act to amend the Dominion Elections Act.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. *The Dominion Elections Act* is amended by inserting R.S., c. 6,
new sec. 9A. therein as section 9A, the following:—

"9A. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein contained, voters' lists for the portions of the province of Ontario which consist of territory not municipally organized shall be prepared between the first day of August and the fifteenth day of October in each year, unless the Governor in Council by proclamation, to be published forthwith in *The Canada Gazette*, directs that the preparation of such lists for any specified electoral district or districts be dispensed with for any year or be had during other months of any year. Voters' lists
in un-
organized
territory in
Ontario.

"2. For the purpose of preparing, revising, and giving effect to such voters' lists there shall be a board of registration for each electoral district which is composed wholly or partly of such territory not municipally organized. Board of
registration

"3. The judge of the district court having jurisdiction in such electoral district or some portion thereof, or, where there is more than one such judge, the senior of such judges, together with two other judges to be selected by him from the judges of district courts next adjacent to his own, shall in each case form such board of registration. Constitution
of boards.

"4. Such board of registration shall appoint for its electoral district as many enumerators as are necessary, and it shall be the duty of such enumerators, under the supervision and in accordance with the directions of such board of registration, to prepare the voters' lists for those parts of the province without municipal organization in such electoral district, and the Enumerators.
Governor

- Governor in Council may confer upon each enumerator so appointed any powers necessary for the discharge of his duties.
- Preparation and revision of lists.** "5. In the preparation of such lists the provisions of the law of the province regulating the preparation and manner of revising and bringing into force the provincial voters' lists in the like cases shall, as far as possible, be observed and followed, but the revision of the said lists shall be had before the board of registration, who shall hear all appeals from the said enumerators, and no person whose name is not included in the voters' lists so prepared and revised shall be entitled to vote.
- Polling divisions.** "6. The board of registration shall define and establish the polling divisions into which, for the purposes of the next following Dominion election, the electoral district or portion thereof for which the board is constituted shall be divided, and the names of the voters on the lists prepared and revised as aforesaid shall be distributed among such different polling divisions so that each voter shall be assigned to his proper poll.
- Use of voters' lists less than one year old.** "7. Where, within one year prior to the date of the writ for an election in any electoral district composed wholly or partly of such territory not municipally organized, voters' lists for any such territory have been prepared under the provisions of this section, such lists shall be used for such election and new lists shall not be prepared therefor.
- Transmission of lists to Clerk of Crown in Chancery.** "8. It shall be the duty of the board of registration forthwith after the completion of the revision of the said lists to transmit to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, the sheriff of the district, the member elect, and the defeated candidate, by registered mail, a statement and description showing the limits of the polling divisions so defined and established, together with a copy of the voters' lists so finally revised certified under the hands of the members of the said board, and the provisions of sections 13 and 14 of *The Dominion Elections Act* shall apply to such certified copy.
- Manitoba polling divisions.** "9. In the province of Manitoba the several judges of the county courts shall constitute a board, of which a majority shall be a quorum, which board shall, between the first day of July and the fifteenth day of August in each year, meet in the city of Winnipeg on a day to be named by the senior county court judge resident in Winnipeg and appoint for each Dominion electoral district in the said province a committee of one or of three of such judges, and such committee shall thereupon proceed to define and establish the polling divisions into which, for the purposes of the next following Dominion election, the electoral district for which it is appointed shall be divided, and shall distribute among such different polling divisions the names of the voters entitled to vote in such electoral district as such names appear on the last revised lists of electors for the several provincial electoral districts in the said province, so that each voter shall be assigned to his proper poll as established for the purposes

purposes of such Dominion election, and such distribution shall be completed before the first day of October in each year.

"10. It shall be the duty of each such committee, forthwith after the completion of such distribution, to transmit to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, by registered mail, a statement and description showing the limits of the polling divisions so defined and established, together with a copy of the lists of electors as so distributed among the said polling divisions certified under the hands of the members of the said committee, and the provisions of sections 13 and 14 of *The Dominion Elections Act* shall apply to such certified copy.

Transmission
of Manitoba
lists.

"11. The Governor in Council may, by proclamation, direct that the calling together of the said board and appointment of such committee for any specified electoral district or districts be dispensed with for any year.

Power of
Governor in
Council as to
Board and
Committee.

"12. Each enumerator for preparing, and each judge for revising the said lists or doing any of the work above described, shall be entitled to be paid for the time during which he is actually engaged therein the sum of five dollars a day, together with his necessary disbursements for travelling. The expenses of preparing and revising the voters' lists and distributing the names thereon as herein described shall be paid out of any moneys appropriated by Parliament for that purpose."

Expenses.

2. Section 25 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following words: "and shall deliver to the deputy returning officer for such polling division a true copy, certified by the returning officer, of the list of voters for the provincial polling division as received by him from the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery."

Sec. 25
amended.

3. Sections 35 and 87 of the said Act are amended by adding to each the following subsection:—

Secs. 35 and
87 amended.

"2. On a poll being granted the returning officer shall deliver or send by mail twelve copies of the said proclamation to each candidate nominated or to his official agent."

Copies of
proclamation.

4. Section 43 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

New sec. 43.

"43. In the Yukon Territory, the returning officer shall, immediately upon receipt of the writ, notify the senior judge of the Territorial Court of its receipt, or, if the senior judge of the court is, by reason of illness or absence from the territory, or other cause, unable to act, the judge next in seniority, and, on being so notified, the said judge shall forthwith appoint such number of enumerators as are necessary to make a list of electors for each polling division."

Enumerators
in Yukon.

5. Section 45 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

New sec. 45.

Notice posted
up by
enumerators.

"45. In the Yukon Territory each enumerator forthwith after taking the said oath, shall post up in six of the most public places within each polling division for which he has been appointed enumerator, a notice that he has been appointed enumerator for the polling division, and that he will proceed forthwith to compile, and within thirty days will complete the voters' list for the polling division, and designating the office or place within one of such polling divisions where he may in the meantime be found, and the hours during which he will attend at such office or place for the purpose of compiling such list on each lawful day, which shall begin not later than ten o'clock in the forenoon and end not earlier than four o'clock in the afternoon each day.

Notice of
final
revision.

"2. In such notice the time and place during and at which the final revision of the lists for which provision is hereinafter made will take place, shall be designated."

Sec. 48
amended.

6. Subsection 1 of section 48 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Posting up of
lists in
Saskatche-
wan and
Alberta.

"48. Each enumerator shall complete, date at his place of residence, and sign the copies of the voters' list or lists as aforesaid, in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, eight days before the polling day; two of the said copies for each polling division he shall forthwith post up in two of the most public places within such polling division, and the other he shall retain for revision."

New sec. 48A.

7. The following section is hereby inserted in the said Act as section 48A:—

Posting up
of lists in
Yukon.

"48A. In the Yukon Territory each enumerator shall compile the copies of the voters' list or lists as aforesaid, and forty days before the polling day shall write at the foot of each list, and close after the last name thereon, a certificate in the form of the first certificate in form F and shall sign and date the said certificate. The enumerator shall forthwith post up, in two of the most public places within the polling division to which such list relates, a copy thereof, and the third copy he shall retain for revision. Every copy so posted up shall have appended thereto notice of the time and place of the final revision and of the time when such revision will be completed; and every such copy and notice shall be so posted at least seven days before the commencement of the revision.

Final
revision.

"2. At the time and place designated in the notice of final revision the enumerator shall sit to revise the list or lists prepared by him, and shall complete such revision within the time mentioned in the notice. He shall:—(a) add to the list below his own signature the name of every person proved to his satisfaction, by statutory declaration filed with him, to be qualified as a voter, and shall attest such addition by his initials; (b) strike off the name in any such list of every person who is proved

proved to his satisfaction, by statutory declaration filed with him, to be not qualified as a voter, by drawing a line through such name and by placing his initials opposite thereto; and (c) make such corrections in the residence and occupation or addition of persons whose names appear on the list as may be required by the facts.

"3. The enumerator shall preserve all lists so revised by him and shall file them with the Territorial Secretary as herein-after provided. Filing of lists.

"4. The enumerator shall attend at his office for the purpose of revision at least eight hours a day for five days, and shall close the work of revision at six o'clock in the afternoon of the last of such days." Hours of attendance at office.

8. Section 49 of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "and seven days before the polling day in the Yukon Territory" in the third and fourth lines thereof. Sec. 49 amended.

9. Sections 50 and 51 of the said Act are amended by inserting the words "In the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta" at the beginning of each of the said sections. Secs. 50 and 51 amended.

10. The following section is inserted in the said Act as section 51A:— New sec. 51A.

"51A. In the Yukon Territory every enumerator who has revised and corrected, in the manner prescribed in section 48A, any retained copy or copies of the voters' list or lists compiled by him, shall forthwith write at the foot of each of such revised and corrected copies, and close after the last name thereon, a certificate in the form of the second certificate in form F, and shall forthwith, and not less than twenty days before the polling day, file with the Territorial Secretary at his office in Dawson all copies of voters' lists so finally revised and certified; together with all statutory declarations filed with him in connection with the compilation and revision of such lists. Attestation of lists in Yukon.

"2. Any candidate or his agent duly appointed in writing shall be entitled to receive copies of such voters' lists from the Territorial Secretary upon paying therefor at the rate of two cents per voter named in such lists. Copies for candidates

"3. The Territorial Secretary shall immediately upon such lists being so filed with him furnish the returning officer for the electoral district of Yukon with a certified copy of the voters' list for each polling division." Copies for returning officers.

11. Section 62 of the said Act is amended by inserting after the word "Alberta" in the first line thereof the words "and the Yukon Territory." Sec. 62 amended.

12. Subsection 2 of section 67 of the said Act is repealed and the following subsection is substituted therefor:— Sec. 67 amended.

" 2.

Paying for
conveyance
of voters.

"2. Any person offending against any provision of section 270 or section 271 of this Act at any election shall, *ipso facto*, be disqualified from voting at such election."

Sec. 77
amended.

13. Section 77 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:—

Aliens.

"(i) Aliens."

New sec. 81.

14. Section 81 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Instructions
to returning
officers.

"**81.** The said instructions shall contain forms of the oaths which may be required to be taken under section 153 or section 154, as the case may be, the same having been made applicable to the election being held, and in the case of returning officers in the province of Prince Edward Island, being accompanied by the sections of the provincial law relating to the qualifications of voters."

Sec. 112,
French
version,
amended.

15. The French version of section 112 of the said Act is amended by inserting after the word "*parvienne*," in the third line, the words "*le ou vers*," and by inserting the figure "2" before the word "*Il*" in the fourth line.

New sec.
112A.

16. The said Act is amended by inserting therein as section 112A the following:—

Safe-keeping
of ballot
papers, etc.

"**112A.** Until the opening of the poll the deputy returning officer shall keep the blank poll book, forms of oath, envelopes and ballot papers carefully locked up in the ballot box and shall take every precaution for their safe-keeping and for preventing any person from having unlawful access to them."

New sec.
150A.

17. The said Act is amended by inserting therein as section 150A the following:—

Person on
general list
but omitted
from separate
list.

"**150A.** Where any separate voters' list has been prepared by the returning officer under section 25 of this Act and any person applies to vote whose name appears on the general list from which such separate list has been prepared but whose name has been omitted from the separate list, the deputy returning officer, in addition to placing his initials on the back of the ballot paper as provided by this Act, shall also place on the back thereof a number corresponding to a number placed opposite such person's name in the poll book, and such person, having taken the oath in the form X 1 and, if required, the oaths prescribed by this Act, shall thereupon be entitled to receive such numbered ballot paper and to vote."

Sch. one
amended.

2. Schedule one to the said Act is amended by inserting therein the following form immediately after form X:—

"X 1.

"You swear (or solemnly affirm) that you are legally qualified ^{New form} to vote at this election and that you are (name) of (as ^{X1.} appearing on the general list of voters) and that you verily believe your name should have been placed upon the list of voters prepared for use at this poll. So help you God."

18. The said Act is amended by inserting therein as section ^{New section} 152A the following:— ^{152A.}

"**152A.** It shall not be required that a person whose name ^{Voter in} appears on the voters' list for a village which is partly in two or ^{village which} more electoral districts shall, at the time of tendering his vote, ^{is in two or} be a resident of, and domiciled within, the electoral district, or ^{more districts} shall have resided in the said district continuously from the time fixed for beginning to make the assessment roll or for making complaint, as the case may be, provided such person was at such times a resident of, and domiciled within, the said village, and the oath to be taken by such person shall be altered to meet the requirements of the case."

19. Section 153 of the said Act is repealed and the following ^{New sec. 153.} is substituted therefor:—

"**153.** Except in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta ^{Oath by} and the Yukon Territory, an elector, if required by the deputy ^{elector.} returning officer, the poll clerk, one of the candidates, or an agent of a candidate, or by any elector present, shall, before receiving his ballot paper, take such oath of qualification as by the laws of the province he may in the like case at a provincial election be required to take, such changes having been made in the form of oath as are necessary to make it applicable to the election being held, and there being added to such oath, or substituted therein for any clauses dealing with the like matters or any of them, the clauses set forth in form Y."

20. Section 154 of the said Act is amended by adding at the ^{Sec. 154} end thereof the following words: "there being added to such ^{amended.} oath, or substituted therein for any clauses dealing with the like matters or any of them, the clauses set forth in form Y." ^{Oath in} ^{P.E.I.}

21. Section 173 of the said Act is amended by adding at the ^{Sec. 173} end of paragraph (c) the following proviso:— ^{amended.}

"Provided however that no ballot paper shall be rejected ^{Rejection of} on account of any writing, number or mark placed thereon by ^{ballots.} any deputy returning officer."

22. The French version of section 197 of the said Act is ^{Sec. 197,} amended by striking out the figure "2" in the seventh line ^{French} and substituting therefor the word "et." ^{version} ^{amended.}

Sec. 244
amended.

23. Section 244 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Statement of
contributions,
etc.

"2. A detailed statement of all contributions, payments, loans, advances, deposits or promises of money or its equivalent made to such agent on account of such election by or on behalf of such candidate shall, at the same time, be delivered by such agent to the returning officer."

New sec.
250A.

24. The said Act is amended by inserting therein as section 250A the following:—

Defacing
proclama-
tions, etc.

"**250A.** Any person unlawfully taking down, covering up, mutilating, defacing or altering any proclamation, notice, voters' list, or other document, required to be posted up under any of the provisions of this Act, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs and not less than fifty dollars and costs, or in default of payment of such fine and costs to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year and not less than three months, with or without hard labour; and if the person so offending is a returning officer, election clerk, deputy returning officer, poll clerk or other officer engaged in the election, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and costs and not less than one hundred dollars and costs, or in default of payment of such fine and costs to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years and not less than one year, with or without hard labour.

Notice and
posting up
of this
section.

"2. A copy of this section shall be printed in large type either upon every such proclamation, notice, voters' list or other document, or shall be printed as a separate notice and posted up where it can be easily read close to such proclamation, notice, voters' list or other document."

New s. 254
in French
version.

25. The French version of section 254 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"**254.** Dans l'Ile-du-Prince-Edouard, si un sous-officier-rapporteur refuse un bulletin de vote et le droit de voter à une personne qui, ayant qualité d'électeur, est prête à prêter les serments visés par la présente loi et par la loi provinciale et s'est, sous les autres rapports, conformée à la loi, ou s'il donne un bulletin ou permet de voter à une personne qui refuse de prêter ces serments ou de se conformer d'ailleurs à la loi, ce sous-officier-rapporteur se rend passible, pour cette contravention, du paiement de la somme de deux cents dollars à quiconque en fait la demande en justice."

Sec. 255
amended.

26. Paragraph (j) and the concluding paragraph of section 255 of the said Act are repealed and the following paragraphs are substituted therefor:—

"(j) being a deputy returning officer, places upon any ballot paper, except as authorized by this Act, any writing, number, or

mark with intent that the voter to whom such ballot paper is to be, or has been, given may be identified thereby; or

"(k) manufactures, constructs, imports into Canada, has in possession, supplies to any election officer, or uses for the purposes of an election, or causes to be manufactured, constructed, imported into Canada, supplied to any election officer, or used for the purposes of any election, any ballot box containing or including any compartment, appliance, device or mechanism by which a ballot paper may or could be secretly placed or stored therein, or, having been deposited during polling, may be secretly diverted, misplaced, affected or manipulated; or

"(l) attempts to commit any offence specified in this section, "shall be disqualified from voting at any election for a term of eight years thereafter and guilty of an indictable offence and liable, if he is a returning officer, election clerk, deputy returning officer, poll clerk, or other officer engaged in the election, to imprisonment, without the alternative of a fine, for a term not exceeding five years and not less than one year, with or without hard labour, and if he is any other person to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years and not less than one year, with or without hard labour."

Penalty for offences as to ballot papers.

27. Section 258 of the said Act is amended by striking out all the words after the word "and" in the fourth line from the end, and substituting therefor the following words: "is liable, if he is a returning officer, deputy returning officer, election clerk, poll clerk or constable, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months nor less than six months, with or without hard labour, and, if he is any other person, to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, with costs, and not exceeding two hundred dollars, with costs, and, in default of payment of such fine and costs, to imprisonment for a further term not exceeding six months nor less than three months with or without hard labour."

Sec. 258 amended.

Penalty.

2. The said section 258 is further amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Subsection added.

"2. Every person convicted of an offence under this section is disqualified, for a period of seven years next after his conviction, from voting at any Dominion election."

Disqualification.

28. Section 262 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

New sec. 262.

"**262.** Every person, including the candidate, and every partnership, firm, association or company, making on behalf of any candidate at an election, any contribution, payment, loan, advance, deposit or promise of money or its equivalent on account of such election otherwise than to or through the official agent of such candidate, is guilty of an indictable offence, unless such contribution, payment, loan, advance, deposit or promise is with respect only to the personal expenses of such candidate."

Payment otherwise than through agent.

Sec. 265
amended.

Penalty for
bribery.

Personal
expenses
excepted.

29. The concluding paragraph of section 265 of the said Act, beginning with the words "is guilty of the indictable offence," is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"shall be disqualified for a term of eight years thereafter from voting at any election or holding any office in the nomination of the Crown or of the Governor General in Canada and is guilty of the indictable offence of bribery and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, with or without hard labour, and shall also forfeit the sum of two hundred dollars and costs to any person who sues therefor: Provided that the actual personal expenses of any candidate, his expenses for actual professional services performed, and *bona fide* payments for the fair cost of printing and advertising or of halls or rooms for the holding of meetings, shall be held to be expenses lawfully incurred and the payment thereof shall not be a violation of this Act."

New sec. 270.

30. Section 270 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Paying for
conveyance
of voters.

"**270.** The hiring or paying for or promising to pay for any horse, team, carriage, cab, cart, wagon, sleigh, or other conveyance, or any boat, steamboat, or other vessel, by any candidate or his agent, or by any person on behalf of any candidate, for the purpose of conveying any voter or voters to or from the poll or to or from the neighbourhood thereof at any election, or the payment by any candidate or his agent, or by any person on behalf of any candidate, of the travelling or other expenses of any voter in going to or returning from the poll at any election, are unlawful acts.

Penalty.

"2. Every candidate or other person so offending shall, *ipso facto*, be disqualified from voting at such election and for every such offence shall forfeit the sum of one hundred dollars to any person who sues therefor."

New sec. 271.

31. Section 271 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Paying for
conveyance
of voters.

"**271.** Every person letting to hire, or demanding or receiving from any candidate or his agent or other person on behalf of any candidate payment for the use of, any horse, team, carriage, cab, cart, wagon, sleigh or other conveyance, or any boat, steamboat or other vessel, for the purpose of conveying any voter or voters to or from the poll or to or from the neighbourhood thereof at any election, is guilty of an unlawful act and shall, *ipso facto*, be disqualified from voting at such election and for every such offence shall forfeit the sum of one hundred dollars to any person who sues therefor: Provided always that nothing in this or the next preceding section contained shall be construed as forbidding or making it unlawful that a voter should *bona fide* pay the usual fare or a reasonable charge for being conveyed to or from the poll."

32. Forms O and P in schedule one to the said Act are amended by striking out of form O the sixth paragraph thereof and out of form P the last paragraph thereof, and substituting for the said paragraph in each form the following:—

Forms
amended.

"If the voter fraudulently takes a ballot paper out of the polling station or fraudulently delivers to the deputy returning officer to be put into the ballot box any other paper than the ballot paper given him by the deputy returning officer, he will be disqualified from voting at any election for eight years thereafter and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years and not less than one year, with or without hard labour."

33. Any person, not being a voter, who resides outside Canada and who, to secure the election of any candidate, canvasses for votes or in any way endeavours to induce voters to vote for any candidate at an election, or to refrain from voting, is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars and costs and not less than one hundred dollars and costs, or in default of payment of such fine and costs to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months and not less than three months, with or without hard labour.

Canvassing
by person not
residing in
Canada.

34. Every printed advertisement, hand bill, placard, poster or dodger having reference to any election shall bear upon the face thereof the name and address of the printer and publisher thereof.

Posters, etc.,
to have
name and
address of
printer and
publisher.

2. Any person printing, publishing, distributing or posting up, or causing to be printed, published, distributed or posted up, any printed advertisement, hand-bill, placard, poster or dodger having reference to any election which does not bear upon the face thereof the name and address of the printer and publisher thereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars and costs, and in default of payment of such fine and costs to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, with or without hard labour.

Penalty.

35. Any person who, before or during any election, for the purpose of affecting the return of any candidate at such election, makes or publishes any false statement of fact in relation to the personal character or conduct of such candidate shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and costs and not less than one hundred dollars and costs, or in default of payment of such fine and costs to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years and not less than six months, with or without hard labour.

False
statement as
to character
or conduct
of candidate.

36. No company or association other than one incorporated for political purposes alone shall, directly or indirectly, contribute, loan, advance, pay or promise or offer to pay any money or its equivalent to, or for, or in aid of, any candidate at an election,

Contributions
for political
purposes.

election, or to, or for, or in aid of, any political party, committee, or association, or to, or for, or in aid of, any company incorporated for political purposes, or to, or for, or in furtherance of, any political purpose whatever, or for the indemnification or reimbursement of any person for moneys so used.

Penalty.

2. Every director, shareholder, officer, attorney, or agent, of any company or association violating the provisions of this section, who aids, abets, advises, or takes part in, any such violation, and every person who asks or knowingly receives any money or its equivalent in violation of the provisions of this section, is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or to both.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 27.

An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Sections 8 and 9 of *The Exchequer Court Act* are repealed, R. S., c. 140. ss. 8 and 9 repealed. and the following section is substituted therefor, and shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, New s. 8. nineteen hundred and eight:—

“8. In case of the illness of the Judge of the Court, or if the Judge has leave of absence, the Governor in Council may specially appoint any person having the qualifications hereinbefore mentioned to discharge the duties of the Judge during his illness or leave of absence, and the person so appointed shall, during the period aforesaid, have all the powers incident to the office of the Judge of the Court. Substitute in case of illness or absence.

“2. If the Judge of the Court—

“(a) is interested in any cause or matter, or is disqualified by kinship to any party, or Judge pro hac vice in case of interest, etc.

“(b) has been professionally engaged in any cause or matter as counsel or solicitor for any party previously to his appointment to the office of judge, and considers himself thereby incapacitated from sitting or adjudicating therein, or

“(c) has other judicial duties which make it impossible for him to hear, without undue delay, any cause or matter,

the Governor in Council may, upon the written application of the Judge, setting out such impediment, appoint any other person having the qualifications hereinbefore mentioned to act as judge *pro hac vice* in relation to any such cause or matter.

Oath of office. "3. Every such temporary judge, or judge *pro hac vice*, shall be sworn to the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

Powers of temporary judge to conclude trial, etc.

"4. Any judge temporarily appointed to discharge the duties of the Judge may, notwithstanding the expiry of the term of his appointment, or the happening of any event upon which his appointment terminates, proceed with and conclude the trial or hearing at that time actually pending before him of any cause, matter or proceeding, and pronounce judgment therein, and may likewise pronounce judgment in any cause, matter or proceeding previously heard by him and then under consideration or reserved; and any such trial, hearing or judgment shall have the same validity and effect as if heard or pronounced during the said term or previously to the happening of the said event."

Section 87 amended.

2. Section 87 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:—

Rules and orders.

"(f) for empowering the registrar to do any such thing and transact any such business as is specified in such rules or orders, and to exercise any such authority and jurisdiction in respect thereof as is now or may be hereafter done, transacted or exercised by the Judge of the Exchequer Court sitting in chambers in virtue of any statute or custom or by the practice of the Court."

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 28.

An Act respecting a certain convention between His Majesty and the President of the French Republic.

[Assented to 3rd April, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The French Convention Act, 1908*. Short title.
2. The convention of the nineteenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and seven, entered into at Paris by plenipotentiaries appointed by His Majesty and by the President of the French Republic, copy of which is set forth in the schedule of this Act, is hereby approved. Convention approved.
3. There shall be levied, collected and paid after the said convention is brought into force, and so long as it remains in force, upon all natural and manufactured products enumerated in schedule B to the said convention, originating in France, Algeria, the French colonies and possessions, and the territories of the Protectorate of Indo-China, imported into Canada in the manner provided in the said convention, the several rates of duties of customs set forth in column 2, "Intermediate Tariff," of *The Customs Tariff, 1907*, and in any amendment thereof; and there shall be levied, collected and paid, during the time aforesaid, upon all natural and manufactured products enumerated in schedule C to the said convention, originating and imported as aforesaid, the several rates of duties of customs set opposite to each item respectively in the said schedule C. Duties on French products.
4. Whenever, in the manner provided in the said convention, the terms thereof are extended to Tunis, the provisions of the next preceding section of this Act shall apply to Tunis and the products thereof, to the same extent and as completely as the said Extension of advantages to Tunis.

said provisions apply to France, Algeria, the French colonies and possessions and the territories of the Protectorate of Indo-China and the products thereof

Extension of
advantages
to certain
foreign
powers.

5. The advantages granted to France, Algeria, the French colonies and possessions, and the territories of the Protectorate of Indo-China by the said convention, with respect to the commerce of the said countries with Canada, shall extend to any and every other foreign power which by reason of the operation of the said convention is, under the provisions of a treaty or convention with His Majesty, entitled, in whole or in part, to the same or to the like advantages with respect to its commerce with Canada, to the extent to which in the manner aforesaid such other foreign power is entitled thereto; and such advantages shall continue to so extend to such other foreign power so long as the said convention remains in force, or until the right of such other foreign power to such advantages under its treaty or convention with His Majesty is sooner determined.

Extension of
advantages
to United
Kingdom
and British
Colonies.

6. The advantages so granted to France, Algeria, the French colonies and possessions, and the territories of the Protectorate of Indo-China by the said convention, shall extend to the United Kingdom and the several British colonies and possessions with respect to their commerce with Canada, so long as France, Algeria, the French colonies and possessions, and the said territories continue to be entitled to such advantages; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be held to diminish any advantage which the United Kingdom and British colonies and possessions now enjoy under the British Preferential Tariff.

Repeal of
1894, c. 2,
and 1895, c. 3

7. From the date of the coming into force of the said convention, as provided in Article XX. thereof, *The French Treaty Act, 1894*, and chapter 3 of the statutes of 1895, intituled *An Act respecting Commercial Treaties affecting Canada*, shall be repealed.

Orders in
council
authorised.

8. The Governor in Council may make such orders and regulations as are deemed necessary to carry out the provisions and intent of this Act and of the said convention.

Suspension of
inconsistent
laws.

9. The operation of all laws inconsistent with the giving to the provisions of the said convention and of this Act their full effect shall from time to time be suspended to the extent of such inconsistency.

SCHEDULE.

CONVENTION RESPECTING THE COMMERCIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN
CANADA AND FRANCE.

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and the President of the French Republic, being desirous of improving and extending the commercial relations between Canada and France, have resolved to conclude a Convention with that object and have named as their respective Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:—

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India,

His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Francis Leveson Bertie, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, His Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Government of the French Republic,

The Honourable William Stevens Fielding, a Member of His Majesty's Honourable Privy Council for Canada, a Member of the Parliament of Canada, Minister of Finance and Receiver General of Canada;

The Honourable Louis-Philippe Brodeur, a Member of His Majesty's Honourable Privy Council for Canada, a Member of the Parliament of Canada, Minister of Marine and Fisheries of Canada;

And the President of the French Republic,

Mr. Stephen Pichon, Senator, Minister of Foreign Affairs;

Mr. Joseph Caillaux, Deputy, Minister of Finance;

Mr. Gaston Doumergue, Deputy, Minister of Commerce and Industry;

Mr. Joseph Ruau, Deputy, Minister of Agriculture;

Who, after communicating to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:—

ARTICLE I.

The natural and manufactured products of Canadian origin enumerated in Schedule A to this Convention shall enjoy, on their importation into France, Algeria, the French Colonies and Possessions, and the territories of the Protectorate of Indo-China, the benefit of the Minimum Tariff and of the lowest rates of Customs duty applicable to like products of other foreign origin.

ARTICLE II.

Every reduction of customs duty granted by France to any foreign country whatever on any of the products enumerated in Schedule A shall apply to the fullest extent to similar Canadian products.

ARTICLE III.

The natural and manufactured products enumerated in Schedule B to this Convention originating in France, Algeria, the French Colonies and Possessions, and the territories of the Protectorate of Indo-China shall enjoy, on their importation into Canada, the benefit of the Intermediate Tariff and of the lowest rates of Customs duty applicable to like products of other foreign origin.

ARTICLE IV.

Every reduction of Customs duty granted by Canada to any foreign country whatever on any of the products enumerated in Schedule B shall apply to the fullest extent to similar products originating in France, Algeria, the French Colonies and Possessions, and the territories of the Protectorate of Indo-China.

ARTICLE V.

The natural and manufactured products enumerated in Schedule C to this Convention originating in France, Algeria, the French Colonies and Possessions, and the territories of the Protectorate of Indo-China, shall enjoy, on their importation into Canada, the benefit of the Customs duties set forth in the said Schedule C.

ARTICLE VI.

Every reduction of the Customs duties set forth in Schedule C granted by Canada to any foreign country whatever on any of the products enumerated in the said Schedule shall apply to the fullest extent to similar products originating in France, Algeria, the French Colonies and Possessions, and the territories of the Protectorate of Indo-China.

ARTICLE VII.

If any product now exempt from Customs duty under the French minimum tariff in France, Algeria, the French Colonies and Possessions, and the territories of the Protectorate of Indo-China shall hereafter become liable to Customs duty, such product on its importation from Canada shall enjoy the benefit of the

the lowest rate of duty applicable to a like product when imported from any other foreign country. Reciprocally, if any product now admitted free of duty under the Canadian intermediate tariff in Canada shall hereafter become liable to Customs duty, such product when imported from France, Algeria, the French Colonies and Possessions, and the territories of the Protectorate of Indo-China shall enjoy the benefit of the lowest rate of duty applicable to a like product when imported from any other foreign country.

ARTICLE VIII.

To enjoy the benefits of the aforementioned tariff advantages, products originating in France, Algeria, the French Colonies and Possessions and the territories of the Protectorate of Indo-China, shall be conveyed without transshipment from a port of those territories or from a port of a territory enjoying the preferential tariff or intermediate tariff into a sea or river port of Canada.

To enjoy the benefits of the aforementioned tariff advantages, Canadian products shall be conveyed without transshipment from a Canadian port or from a port of a country enjoying the French minimum tariff to a port in France, Algeria, the French Colonies and Possessions and the territories of the Protectorate of Indo-China.

Provided however that nothing in this Article shall exempt the products of either country from any *surtaxe d'entrepôt* that is now, or hereafter may be, imposed on products imported indirectly.

ARTICLE IX.

For the purposes of the foregoing articles Canada and France may require that the products be accompanied by certificates of origin or declarations made in conformity with the laws of the respective countries.

If the Canadian Government or the French Government deem it necessary to have such certificates or declarations *visés*, they may appoint or designate for such purpose officers who shall give such *visés* free of charge.

ARTICLE X.

Canada and France undertake not to establish one against the other any prohibition or restriction of importation, exportation or transit which shall not at the same time be applicable to other countries.

Provided however that Canada and France reserve to themselves the right to establish in regard to products originating in or destined for the one or other country any temporary pro-

hibition or restriction of importation, exportation or transit which either of them adjudges necessary to protect the public health, to prevent the spread of animal disease or the destruction of crops, or in view of the events of war.

ARTICLE XI.

Except as regards tariff provisions, Canada and France accord to each other reciprocally the most favoured nation treatment in everything relating to importation, exportation, re-exportation, transit, warehousing, storage, transshipment, consumption, fulfilment of Customs formalities, and in general to everything relating to the pursuit of trade and industry.

These provisions shall not apply:

1. To privileges which have been or may be granted to bordering states for facilitating frontier traffic within a limit not exceeding fifteen kilometers on each side of the boundary;

2. To special privileges arising out of the Customs union of France with Monaco.

ARTICLE XII.

Products of Canadian origin of any kind imported into France, Algeria, the French Colonies and Possessions, and the territories of the Protectorate of Indo-China, shall not be subject to any other or higher duties of excise, internal consumption or octroi than those which are or may be charged upon like products of French origin.

In like manner, products of any kind originating in France, Algeria, the French Colonies and Possessions, and the territories of the Protectorate of Indo-China, when imported into Canada shall not be subject to any other or higher duties of excise, internal consumption or octroi than those which are or may be charged upon like products of Canadian origin.

The natural and manufactured products of either country when imported into the territory of the other and intended for warehousing or transit shall not be subject to any internal duty.

ARTICLE XIII.

Drawbacks on the exportation of French or Canadian products shall not exceed the amount of Customs duties, excise duties, duties of internal consumption, or duties of octroi, collected on the said products or the materials used in the manufacture thereof.

ARTICLE XIV.

Products liable to duty serving as patterns or samples, imported into Canada or into France, Algeria, the French Colonies

nies and Possessions, and the territories of the Protectorate of Indo-China, by commercial travellers or agents shall be admitted on payment of duty, which shall be refunded after re-exportation of such products.

This provision shall be subject to the conditions of the law of the respective countries. The time within which the re-exportation of such patterns or samples may take place shall not exceed twelve months.

ARTICLE XV.

For the application of *ad valorem* duties, exporters of products originating in France, Algeria, the French Colonies and Possessions, and the territories of the Protectorate of Indo-China, and reciprocally exporters of Canadian products, may produce certificates of value issued by any Chamber of Commerce or by any other similar commercial organization. Such certificates shall be taken into consideration by the respective Customs officials, in levying the duties to which the imported products may be liable, without however restricting their rights of appraisement.

ARTICLE XVI.

If importers of French wines furnish certificates of analysis thereof issued by the scientific establishments under the control of the Minister of Agriculture of France and designated by him, such certificates shall be taken into consideration for determining the alcoholic strength of such wines by the Canadian Customs authorities, without however restricting their rights of appraisement.

ARTICLE XVII.

Canada and France grant to each other reciprocally the most favoured nation treatment for the protection of trade marks, patents, commercial names and industrial designs and patterns.

ARTICLE XVIII.

This Convention may be extended to Tunis on a declaration to that effect exchanged between the High Contracting Parties.

ARTICLE XIX.

From the date of the coming into force of this Convention, the Agreement of the sixth day of February, 1893, respecting the commercial relations between Canada and France shall be terminated.

ARTICLE XX.

This Convention, after being approved by the French Chambers and by the Parliament of Canada, shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Paris as soon as practicable.

It shall come into force immediately after the completion of that formality and shall remain in force for a period of ten years, unless, however, one of the Contracting Parties shall within such period signify to the other Party its intention to terminate this Convention, in which case this Convention shall cease to have effect twelve months after the reception by the other Party of the notification as above.

In case neither of the Contracting Parties shall have signified before the expiry of such term the intention of terminating this Convention, it shall remain binding until expiry of twelve months from the day on which either of the two Parties shall have denounced it.

In Witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed this Convention and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done, in duplicate, at Paris, the 19th day of September, in the year 1907.

(L.S.) Signed: FRANCIS BERTIE.

(L.S.) Signed: W. S. FIELDING.

(L.S.) Signed: L. P. BRODEUR.

(L.S.) Signed: S. PICHON.

(L.S.) Signed: J. CAILLAUX.

(L.S.) Signed: GASTON DOUMERGUE.

(L.S.) Signed: J. RUAU.

SCHEDULE A.

CANADIAN PRODUCTS ENJOYING THE BENEFIT OF THE MINIMUM
TARIFF.

Number of the French Tariff.	Products.
1	Horses.
4	Oxen.
5	Cows.
6	Bulls.
7	Steers, bullocks and heifers.
<i>Ex</i> 14 <i>bis</i>	<i>Poultry.</i>
16	Fresh meat: mutton; pork; beef and other.

Number of the French Tariff.	Products.
17	Meat salted: pork (ham, bacon, etc.); beef and other.
<i>Ex</i> 17 <i>bis</i>	Pork-butchers' produce.
18	<i>Poultry, dead.</i>
19	Meat, preserved in tins.
20	Extracts of meat, in cakes or otherwise.
30	Animal fat, other than fish oils: tallow; lard; other.
<i>Ex</i> 34	Eggs of poultry or game.
35 <i>bis</i>	Milk, condensed pure.
35 <i>ter</i>	a) Milk condensed with addition of sugar. b) Milky farina, with an addition of sugar.
36	Cheese.
<i>Ex</i> 37	Butter, salted.
38	Honey.
41	Bone black (animal black).
45	Fish; fresh; fresh water: of the salmonoid family; other. Fresh sea fish.
46	Fish, dried, salted or smoked: cod (including klippfish); stockfish; herrings; other.
47	Fish preserved "au naturel," pickled or otherwise prepared.
49	Lobsters: fresh; preserved "au naturel" or prepared.
51	Fish oils.
52	Spermaceti.
53	Roe of cod and of mackerel.
68	<i>Wheat, spelt, and meslin:</i> <i>grain;</i> <i>flour.</i>
69	<i>Oats:</i> <i>grain;</i> <i>meal.</i>
70	<i>Barley:</i> <i>grain;</i> <i>meal.</i>
71	<i>Rye:</i> <i>grain;</i> <i>meal.</i>

Number of the French Tariff.	Products.
72	<i>Maize:</i> <i>grain;</i> <i>meal.</i>
73	<i>Buckwheat:</i> <i>grain;</i> <i>meal.</i>
74	<i>Malt.</i>
76	<i>Groats: grits (coarse flour), pearled or cleaned grain</i>
76 bis	<i>Millet, hulled or cleaned.</i>
80	<i>Pulse:</i> <i>beans, decorticated or broken, whole, in clusters</i> <i>or pods;</i> <i>bean meal;</i> <i>chick peas (pois pointus).</i> <i>Other:</i> <i>in the grain;</i> <i>decorticated;</i> <i>in flour.</i>
83	<i>Potatoes.</i>
Ex 84	<i>Table fruits: fresh:</i> <i>apples and pears:</i> <i>for table use;</i> <i>for cider and perry;</i> <i>peaches.</i>
Ex 85	<i>Table fruits: dried or drained:</i> <i>apples and pears:</i> <i>for table use;</i> <i>for cider and perry;</i> <i>peaches.</i>
86	<i>Table fruits candied or preserved.</i>
89	<i>Seed grain (including the Jarosse, a kind of pea).</i>
89 ter	<i>Luzern, and clover seed.</i>
93	<i>Syrups, bonbons, and candied fruits.</i>
95	<i>Preserves:</i> <i>manufactured with sugar or honey;</i> <i>without sugar or honey.</i>
115 bis	<i>Tar</i>
128	<i>Woods common:</i> <i>logs round, rough, not squared, with or without</i> <i>the bark, of any length, and of a circumfer-</i> <i>ence at the thickest end of more than 60</i> <i>centimetres;</i> <i>wood, sawn, or squared, 80 millimetres in thick-</i> <i>ness and above;</i> <i>wood squared or sawn, less than 80 millimetres,</i> <i>and exceeding 35 millimetres;</i> <i>wood sawn, 35 millimetres in thickness or less.</i>
129	<i>Paving blocks sawn.</i>

Number of the French Tariff.	Products.
130	Stave wood.
131	Splints.
132	Hoopwood and prepared poles.
133	Perches, poles, and staffs, rough, exceeding 1 metre 10 centimetres in length, and of a maximum circumference of 60 centimetres at the thickest end.
135 bis	Resinous woods in logs, with or without the bark, of any diameter, of a maximum length of 1 meter 10 centimetres.
136	Charcoal and charred boon.
136 bis	Straw, or wool of wood (<i>paille ou laine de bois</i>).
158	Vegetables: fresh; salted or pickled; preserved or dried.
164	Fodder (*)
165	<i>Bran from any kind of cereal</i>
168	Cellulose pulp (wood pulp), mechanical or chemical.
174	Spirits.
174 quater	Mineral waters (receptacles included).
178 ter	Emery on paper or tissues, grindstones and whet- stones of emery, or emery in any other form.
185	Cement: slow; quick.
190	Coal : <i>coal or coke,</i> <i>cinders of.</i>
205	Cast iron : foundry iron, and forge-pig, containing less than 25% of manganese; ferro-manganese, containing more than 25% of manganese; ferro-silicon, containing more than 5% of silicon; rich silico-spiegel iron con- taining less than 30% of silicon and manga- nese; chromic iron containing 10% or more of chromium; ferro-aluminum, containing 10% or less of aluminum; ferro-aluminum, containing more than 10% and less than 20% of aluminum.
206	Wrought iron crude, in blooms, prisms or bars.
207	Iron, drawn in bars, angle and T iron, axles and tyres, in the rough.
210	Sheet and plate iron: rolled or hammered flat, more than one milli- metre in thickness;

*Hay is included in this item.

Number of the French Tariff.	Products.
210	Sheet and plate iron— <i>Con.</i> thin, and black iron plates, flat, more than 6-10 of a millimetre and up to one millimetre in thickness; thin and black iron plates, flat, of 6-10 of a milli- metre or less in thickness.
212	Iron or steel wire, whether tinned, coppered, zinked, galvanized or not.
212 <i>ter</i>	Rails of iron or steel.
213	Steel in bars.
214	Axles and tyres rough, in steel.
216	Steel: in sheets or bands, brown, hot rolled; in sheets or bands, white, cold rolled.
212	Copper; ore; pure, or alloyed, with zinc or tin: of first fusion, in lumps, bars, pigs or slabs; rolled or hammered in bars or plates; in wire of all sizes, polished or not, other than gilt or silvered. aluminum bronze, crude not containing more than 20% of aluminum; gilt, or silvered, in lumps or ingots hammered, drawn, rolled, or spun on thread or on silk; filings and fragments of old manufactures.
222	Lead: ores, mattes, and slag of all kinds; in crude lumps, pigs, bars, or slabs: argentiferous; not argentiferous; alloyed with antimony in lumps; hammered or rolled; filings and fragments of old manufactures.
225	Nickel: ore; produce of first fusion (cast, matte, speiss); refined, in ingots or crude lumps; pure, hammered, rolled, or drawn; alloyed with copper, with or without zinc, in ingots, or crude lumps; alloyed with copper, with or without zinc, ham- mered, rolled or drawn.
227	Antimony.
238 <i>bis</i>	Extract of chestnut-wood, and other tannic vegetable saps, liquid or solid.
282	<i>Chemical products not mentioned (*)</i> .
315	Compound medicines: distilled waters.

(*) Calcium carbide is included under this number.

Number of the French Tariff.	Products.
316	Compound medicines not specified.
318	Starch.
324	Isinglass, glue manufactured from tendons of whales, and other similar glues.
361	Incandescent electric lamps.
Ex 363	Yarns of hemp not glazed, pure and raw in skeins up to 5,000 metres of single thread to the kilogramme, for the manufacture of fishing lines and nets, and of cordage.
Ex 363 bis	Yarns of hemp not glazed, twisted, unbleached in skeins up to 5,000 metres single thread to the kilogramme for the manufacture of fishing lines and nets, and of cordage.
Ex 366 bis	Yarns of phormium tenax, abaca, and other vegetable fibres not mentioned, not glazed, pure or mixed; the phormium, abaca, etc., predominating in weight, for self-binding harvesters.
461	Paper or card.
462	Cardboard, rough in sheets, weighing at least 350 grammes per square metre.
462 bis	Moulded cardboard, called papier maché.
463	Cardboard cut, or shaped for boxes.
464	Cardboard boxes covered or not with white or coloured paper.
464 bis	Cylindrical and conical tubes called "busettes" for spinning and weaving.
464 ter	Cardboard goods ornamented with paintings, relief, stuffs, wood, plaited straw, and common metals.
Ex 476	Skins and hides prepared, simply tanned, tawed, or smoothed, not including goat, kid, sheep and lamb skins.
478	Soles, cut out, of beaten and smoothed leather, and heels.
479	Uppers of top boots, boots, shoes, vamps, galoches (cambered or not) and upper heels of calf, cow, horse, goat, or kid leather and skins.
480	Top boots.
481	Boots for men and women.
482	Shoes.
484	Gloves.
488	Transmission belts, etc., of leather, hose of leather, and other articles of leather or skins for machinery.
490	Trunks of wood or pasteboard, covered with leather.

Number of the French Tariff.	Products.
493	Peltries: prepared, or in sewn pieces; sea lions, and sea otters; seals and bluebacks; grey squirrels and pouches of grey squirrels; hamsters and white rabbits; astrakhan cloud- ed and curled, in skins and "touloupes;" white hares and pouches of white hares; goats, in skins and covers; sheep and mou- flons of the Caucasus, in skins and covers. not specially mentioned.
494	Peltries made up into articles.
512	Locomotives and traction engines.
513	Tenders for locomotives.
522	Agricultural machinery (motors not included).
523	Sewing machines.
524	Dynamos.
Ex 525	Typesetting machines known as linotypes.
Ex 525 <i>bis</i>	General machinery, transmission gearing, balances, scales, presses, lifting apparatus, apparatus not mentioned driven by mechanical power.
Ex 526 <i>quater</i>	Gas buoys in iron or steel plate of over one milli- metre in thickness, not galvanized or tinned.
534	Springs of wrought steel, for carriages, railway carriages, and locomotives, not polished.
536	Dynamo-conductors.
536 <i>bis</i>	Arc lamps known as regulators.
537	Tools: with or without handles.
541	Wire gauze, of iron or steel.
542	Wire gauze, of copper or brass: ordinary; for paper machines.
552	Railway chairs, plates or other castings from the open mould.
554	Iron castings for machinery or for ornament.
557	Rough articles of malleable cast iron, of wrought iron and of cast steel.
558 <i>ter</i>	Iron work for carriages, and especially such as enters into the construction of railway rolling stock.
565	Wire nails of iron, or steel, machine made, whether tinned, coppered, zincked or coaltarred or not.
567	Tubes of iron or steel, not welded; tubes of iron or steel, welded; jointings of all kinds; tubes of iron or steel, stamped or without welding.
576	Lead pipes, and all other manufactures of lead.

Number of the French Tariff.	Products.
576 bis	Electric accumulators.
579	Articles of nickel, alloyed with copper or zinc (German Silver) or of nickeled metals.
590	Furniture of bent wood, fitted or not.
591	Furniture, other than of bent wood. chairs: neither carved, inlaid, ornamented with copper, gilt, nor lacquered; of common wood; of cabinet makers' wood; carved, inlaid, ornamented with copper, gilt or lacquered, of any kind of wood.
592	Furniture, other than of bent wood, other than chairs, veneered with any kind of wood.
592 bis	Furniture, other than of bent wood, other than chairs, massive: of common wood; of cabinet makers' wood
593	Furniture, upholstered in any manner.
597	Builders and cartwrights wood, shaped: hard wood; soft wood.
600	Wood, planed, grooved and (or) tongued, planks, strips or veneers for parquetry, planed, grooved, and (or) tongued. of oak or other hard wood; of fir or other soft wood.
601	Doors, windows, wainscoting and other carpenters' work, fitted together or not: of hard wood; of soft wood.
602	Small wooden wares: boxes of white wood, wood shaped for brushes, and small handles for tools, less than 10 centimetres in length; bobbins for spinning and weaving, tubes, skewers, biots, spindles, busettes: not exceeding 10 centimetres in length; exceeding 10 centimetres in length. small reels of common wood for sewing thread, neither varnished nor stained. other articles: not varnished; varnished.
602 bis	Wood turners' wares.
602 ter	Wood turners' wares varnished.
603	Wood squared for shuttles less than 500 grammes in weight.

Number of the French Tariff.	Products.
603 <i>bis</i>	Shuttles for any kind of weaving, finished or not.
603 <i>quater</i>	Other articles of wood.
Ex 604	Pianos. Organs, harmoniums, instruments with free metallic reeds, with one or several stops. Church organs, complete, and detached parts thereof
Ex 605	Accessories, and detached parts of musical instruments above mentioned (Ex 604).
Ex 614	Carriages (not for rail uses): carriages properly so called; carts for trade, agricultural purposes, and transport; tramway cars; bodies, or parts of bodies for tramway cars.
Ex 615	Seagoing ships of wood.
Ex 616	Hulls of seagoing ships of wood.
Ex 617	River boats of any size, of wood.
620	Manufactures of India-rubber and gutta-percha.
620 <i>bis</i>	Articles of asbestos, spun, felted, woven, or moulded with or without admixture of textile, or mineral substances.
620 <i>ter</i>	Mica in sheets or flakes, articles in mica, "mica-nite" and agglomerates of mica, mica paper and tissues.
Ex 646	Typewriters, without nickeled parts.

NOTE 1.—Articles in italics are those appearing only in the general tariff, or on which the duties are identically the same in both tariffs.

NOTE 2.—The numbers of the tariff items have reference to the present French tariff.

NOTE 3.—The term "ex" in the case of the number of an item means a part of the item to which the number refers.

Signed: FRANCIS BERTIE.

Signed: W. S. FIELDING.

Signed: L. P. BRODEUR.

Signed: S. PICHON.

Signed: J. CAILLAUX.

Signed: GASTON DOUMERGUE.

Signed: J. RUAU.

SCHEDULE B.

FRENCH PRODUCTS ENJOYING THE BENEFIT OF THE INTER-MEDIATE TARIFF.

Number of the Canadian Tariff	Products.
8.	Canned meats, canned poultry and game; extracts of meats and fluid beef not medicated, and soups of all kinds.
17.	<i>Cheese.</i>
23.	Preparations of cocoa or chocolate, n.o.p.
67.	Macaroni and vermicelli.
72.	<i>Garden, field and other seeds for agricultural and other purposes, n.o.p., sunflower, canary, hemp and millet seed, when in packages, weighing over one pound each.</i>
78.	Florist stock, viz.:—Palms, ferns, rubber plants (<i>Ficus</i>), <i>gladiolus</i> , <i>cannas</i> , <i>dahlias</i> and <i>pæonies</i> .
81.	Trees, viz.:—Apple, cherry, peach, pear, plum and quince, of all kinds, and small peach trees known as June buds.
82.	Grape vines; gooseberry, raspberry, currant and rose bushes; fruit plants, n.o.p.; trees, plants and shrubs, commonly known as nursery stock, n.o.p.
Ex 86.	Tomatoes and cooked corn in cans, or other air-tight packages, n.o.p., the weight of the packages or cans to be included.
88.	Pickles, sauces and catsups.
94.	Dates and figs, dried.
99.	Prunes and dried plums, unpitted; raisins and dried currants.
105.	Fruits in air-tight cans or other air-tight packages, n.o.p., the weight of the cans or other packages to be included in the weight for duty.
109.	Almonds, walnuts, Brazil nuts, pecans and shelled peanuts, n.o.p.
112.	Nuts of all kinds, n.o.p.
114.	Nuts, shelled, n.o.p.
Ex 120.	Anchovies, sardines, sprats, and other fish, packed in oil or otherwise, in tin boxes, the weight of the tin box to be included in the weight for duty:—(a) When weighing over twenty ounces and not over thirty-six ounces each; (b) When weighing over twelve ounces and not over twenty ounces each; (d) When weighing eight ounces each or less.
121.	Fish preserved in oil, n.o.p.
141.	Sugar candy and confectionery of all kinds, including sweetened gums, candied peel, candied pop-corn, candied fruits, candied nuts, flavouring powders, custard powders, jelly powders, sweet-meats, sweet-

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Products.

- ened breads, cakes, pies, puddings and all other confections containing sugar.
152. Lime juice and other fruit syrups and fruit juices, n.o.p.
156. *Ethyl alcohol, or the substance commonly known as alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl or spirits of wine, n.o.p.; gin of all kinds, n.o.p.; rum, whiskey and all spirituous or alcoholic liquors, n.o.p.; amyl alcohol or fusil oil, or any substance known as potato spirit or potato oil; methyl alcohol, wood alcohol, wood naphtha, pyroxilic spirit or any substance known as wood spirits or methylated spirits, absinthe, arrack or palm spirit, brandy, including artificial brandy and imitations of brandy, n.o.p.; cordials and liqueurs of all kinds, n.o.p.; mescal, pulque, rum shrub, schiedam and other schnapps; tafia, angostura and similar alcoholic bitters or beverages; and wines, n.o.p., containing more than forty per cent of proof spirit.*
159. *Spirits and strong waters of any kind, mixed with any ingredient or ingredients, as being known or designated as anodynes, elixirs, essences, extracts, lotions, tinctures or medicines, or ethereal and spirituous fruit essences, n.o.p.*
160. *Alcoholic perfumes and perfumed spirits, bay rum, cologne and lavender waters, hair, tooth and skin washes, and other toilet preparations containing spirits of any kinds.*
162. *Medicinal or medicated wines, including vermouth and ginger wine, containing not more than forty per cent of proof spirits.*
180. *Photographs, chromos, chromotypes, artotypes, oleographs, paintings, drawings, pictures, decalcomania transfers of all kinds, engravings or prints or proofs therefrom, and similar works of art, n.o.p.; blue prints, building plans, maps and charts, n.o.p.*
213. *Acid, acetic and pyroligneous, n.o.p., and vinegar.*
- Ex 220. *All medicinal, chemical and pharmaceutical preparations, compounded of more than one substance, including patent and proprietary preparations, tinctures, pills, powders, troches, lozenges, syrups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters, essences and oils, n.o.p.:—(a) When dry. (ex b) Others containing alcohol. Provided that drugs, pill mass and preparations, not including pills or medicinal plasters, recognized by the British or the United States pharmacopœia, or the French Codex as officinal, shall not be held to be covered by this item.*
228. *Soap powders, powdered soap, mineral soap, and soap, n.o.p.*

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Products.

- 230. Castile soap.
- 232. Glue, liquid, powdered or sheet, and mucilage, gelatine, casein, adhesive paste and isinglass.
- 233. Pomades, French or flower odors, preserved in fat or oil for the purpose of conserving the odors of flowers which do not bear the heat of distillation, when imported in tins of not less than ten pounds each.
- 234. Perfumery, including toilet preparations, non alcoholic, viz.:—hair oils, tooth and other powders and washes, pomatums, pastes and all other perfumed preparations, n.o.p., used for the hair, mouth or skin.
- 236. Antiseptic surgical dressing, such as absorbent cotton, cotton wool, lint, lamb's wool, tow, jute, gauzes and oakum, prepared for use as surgical dressings, plain or medicated; surgical trusses, pessaries and suspensory bandages of all kinds.
- 237. Celluloid, moulded into sizes for handles of knives and forks, not bored nor otherwise manufactured; moulded celluloid balls and cylinders, coated with tinfoil or not, but not finished or further manufactured; and celluloid lamp shade blanks and comb blanks.
- 256. Printing ink.
- 257. Writing ink.
- 264. Essential oils, n.o.p.
- 287. Tableware of china, porcelain, white granite or ironstone.
- 290. Cement, Portland, and hydraulic or water lime, in barrels, bags, or casks, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty.
- 316. Electric light carbons and points, of all kinds, n.o.p.
- 318. Common and colourless window glass.
- 320. *Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets or panes not exceeding seven square feet each, n.o.p.*
- 321. Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets or panes exceeding seven square feet each, and not exceeding twenty-five square feet each, n.o.p.
- 323. Silver glass, bevelled or not and framed or not.
- 326a. Articles of glass, not plate or sheet, designed to be cut or mounted; and manufactures of glass, n.o.p.
- 339. Manufactures of lead, n.o.p.
- 352. Brass and copper nails, tacks, rivets and burrs or washers; bells and gongs, n. o. p.; and manufactures of brass or copper, n. o. p.
- 354. Manufactures of aluminum, n. o. p.
- 361. Gold, silver and aluminum leaf; Dutch or schlag metal leaf; brocade and bronze powders.
- 362. Articles consisting wholly or in part of sterling or other silverware, nickelplated ware, gilt or electroplated ware, n.o.p.; manufactures of gold and silver, n.o.p.

Number of the Canadian Tariff.	Products.
366.	Watch actions and movements, and parts thereof, finished or unfinished, including winding bars and sleeves.
368.	Clocks, watches, time recorders, clock and watch keys, clock cases, and clock movements.
418.	Wire cloth, or woven wire of brass or copper.
419.	Needles of any material or kind, and pins manufactured from wire of any metal, n.o.p.
420.	Buckles and clasps of iron, steel, brass or copper, of all kinds, n.o.p. (not being jewellery).
426.	Knives and forks and all other cutlery, of steel, plated or not, n.o.p.
438.	Locomotives and motor cars for railways and tramways; and automobiles and motor vehicles of all kinds.
Ex. 453.	Telephone and telegraph instruments, electric and galvanic batteries, electric motors, dynamos, generators, sockets, insulators of all kinds; electric apparatus, n.o.p.; and iron and steel castings, and iron or steel integral parts of all machinery above specified.
454.	Manufactures, articles or wares of iron or steel or of which iron and steel (or either) are the component materials of chief value, n.o.p.
506.	Manufactures of wood, n.o.p.
512.	Picture frames and photograph frames of any material.
519.	House, office, cabinet or store furniture of wood, iron or other material, in parts or finished; wire screens, wire doors and wire windows; cash registers; window cornices and cornice poles of all kinds; hair, spring and other mattresses; curtain stretchers, furniture springs and carpet sweepers.
526.	White and cream coloured lace and embroideries, of cotton or linen.
536.	Cotton or linen thread, n.o.p.; crochet and knitting cotton.
563.	Women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, alpaca, Orleans, cashmeres, henriettas, serges, buntings, nun's cloth, bengalines, whip cords, twills, plains or jacquards of similar fabrics, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, alpaca, goat or like animal, not exceeding in weight six ounces to the square yard, when imported in the gray or unfinished state for the purpose of being dyed or finished in Canada, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.
567.	<i>Fabrics, manufactures, wearing apparel and ready made clothing, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted,</i>

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of the
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Products.

- the hair of the goat, or other like animal, n.o.p.; cloths, doeskins, cassimeres, tweeds, coatings, overcoatings and felt cloth, n.o.p.*
570. Mats, door or carriage, other than metal, n.o.p.
571. Carpeting, rugs, mats and matting of cocoa, straw, hemp or jute; carpet linings and stair pads.
- 573a. Church vestments of any material.
574. White cotton bobinet, plain, in the web.
- Ex. 575. Braids, n.o.p.; fringes, n.o.p.; cords; elastic; tassels; handkerchiefs of all kinds; shams and curtains, when made up, trimmed or untrimmed; corsets of all kinds; linen or cotton clothing, n.o.p.
580. Black mourning crapes.
- Ex. 581. Velvets other than of pure silk, velveteens, and plush fabrics.
597. Pianofortes, organs and musical instruments of all kinds, n.o.p.; phonographs, graphaphones, gramophones and finished parts thereof, including cylinders and records therefor; and mechanical piano and organ players.
598. Brass band instruments; parts of pianofortes and parts of organs; and bagpipes.
603. *Fur skins, wholly or partially dressed, n.o.p.*
604. Dongola, Cordovan, calf, sheep, lamb, kid or goat, kangaroo, alligator, and all leather, dressed, waxed, glazed or further finished than tanned, n.o.p.; harness leather, and chamois skin.
- 611a. Boots, shoes, slippers and insoles of any material, n.o.p.
618. Rubber cement and all manufactures of India-rubber and gutta-percha, n.o.p.
622. Trunks, valises, hat boxes, carpet bags, tool bags, and baskets of all kinds, n.o.p.
623. Musical instrument cases and fancy cases or boxes of all kinds, portfolios and fancy writing desks, satchels, reticules, card cases, purses, pocket books, flybooks and parts thereof.
624. Bead ornaments, and ornaments of alabaster, spar, amber, terra cotta or composition; fans, dolls and toys of all kinds; statues and statuettes of any material.
627. Gloves and mitts, of all kinds.
628. Braces or suspenders, and finished parts thereof.
630. Boot, shoe, shirt and stay laces of any material.
633. Feathers, in their natural state.
634. Feathers and manufactures of feathers, n.o.p.; artificial feathers, fruits, grains, leaves and flowers suitable for ornamenting hats.
637. Corset clasps, busks, blanks and steels, and covered corset wires, cut to lengths, tipped or untipped; reed, rattan and horn, covered.

Number of the Canadian Tariff.	Products.
647.	Jewellery of any material, for the adornment of the person, n.o.p.
648.	<i>Precious stones, and imitations thereof, not mounted or set; and pearls and imitations thereof, pierced, split, strung or not, but not set or mounted.</i>
651.	Buttons of all kinds covered or not, n.o.p., including recognition buttons, and cuff or collar buttons.
652.	Combs for dress and toilet, including mane combs, of all kinds.
653.	Brushes of all kinds.
655.	Lead pencils, pens, penholders and rulers of all kinds.
656.	Tobacco pipes of all kinds, pipe mounts, cigar and cigarette cases, cigar and cigarette holders, and cases for the same, smokers' sets and cases therefor, and tobacco pouches.
657.	Magic lanterns and slides therefor, philosophical, photographic, mathematical and optical instruments, n.o.p., cyclometers and pedometers, and tape lines of any material.
710.	<i>Coverings, inside and outside, used in covering or holding goods imported therewith.</i>
711.	All goods not enumerated in this schedule ⁽¹⁾ as subject to any other rate of duty, and not otherwise declared free of duty, and not being goods the importation whereof is by law prohibited ⁽²⁾ .

NOTE 1.—Articles *in italics* are those on which duties are identical in the general and intermediate tariff

NOTE 2.—Abbreviation: n.o.p. means "not otherwise provided for" elsewhere in the Canadian tariff.

NOTE 3.—The numbers of the tariff items have reference to the present Canadian tariff.

NOTE 4.—The term "Ex" in the case of the number of an item means a part of the item to which the number refers.

Signed: FRANCIS BERTIE.

Signed: W. S. FIELDING.

Signed: L. P. BRODEUR.

Signed: S. PICHON.

Signed: J. CAILLAUX.

Signed: GASTON DOUMERGUE.

Signed: J. RUAU.

⁽¹⁾ The words "this schedule" refer to the Canadian customs tariff now in force.

⁽²⁾ Are included under this number more especially, mineral waters in bottles, drugs, and preparations recognized as official by the French Codex.

SCHEDULE C.

FRENCH PRODUCTS ENJOYING THE BENEFIT OF A SPECIAL TARIFF.

Number of the Canadian Tariff.	Products.	Per	Duties.
Ex. 86.	Vegetables, tomatoes excepted, including baked beans, in cans, or other air-tight packages, n. o. p., the weight of the cans or other packages, to be included in the weight for duty.....	Pound.	1 cent.
Ex. 120.	Anchovies, sardines, sprats, and other fish, packed in oil or otherwise, in tin boxes, the weight of the tin box to be included in the weight for duty.....		
	(c) When weighing over eight oz., and not over twelve oz. each.....	Box.	2 cents.
Ex. 163.	Wines of the fresh grape of all kinds sparkling, imported in barrels or in bottles:		
	(a) containing 20% or less proof spirit (').	Gallon.	15 cents.
	(b) containing more than 20% (') and not more than 23% proof spirit (')	Idem.	20 cents.
	(c) containing more than 23% and not more than 23% of proof spirit. For each degree in excess of 26% of proof spirit until the strength reaches 40% of proof spirit.....	Idem.	25 cents.
	Provided that six quart (') bottles, or twelve pint (') bottles, shall be held to contain a gallon for duty purposes under this item.		3 cents.
Ex. 165.	Champagne and all other sparkling wines in bottles containing:		
	(a) not more than a quart, but more than a pint (old wine measure)..	Dozen Bottles.	\$3.30
	(b) not more than a pint, but more than one-half pint (old wine measure).....	Idem.	\$1.65
	(c) one-half pint, or less.....	Idem.	82 cents.
	(d) over one quart (old wine measure).....	Gallon.	\$1.50

(1) Or 11° 6 by centesimal alcoholometer.

(2) Or 13° 3 by centesimal alcoholometer.

(3) Equal to .946 of a litre.

(4) Equal to .473 of a litre.

Number of the Canadian Tariff.	Products	Per	Duties.
Ex. 169.	Books, viz.: Novels or works of fiction, or literature of a similar character, unbound or paper bound or in sheets, in the French language, but not to include Christmas Annuals, or publications commonly known as juvenile and toy books		15%
Ex. 171.	Books, printed, periodicals and pamphlets, or parts thereof, in the French language, n.o.p.; not to include blank account books, copy books, or books to be written or drawn upon.....		5%
Ex. 220.	All medicinal, chemical and pharmaceutical preparations, compounded of more than one substance, including patent and proprietary preparations, tinctures, pills, powders, troches, lozenges, syrups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters, essences, and oils, n.o.p. Ex. (b) All other than dry, and not containing alcohol.....		25%
	Provided that drugs, pill mass and preparations, not including pills or medicinal plasters, recognized by the British or United States Pharmacopœia, or the French Codex as officinal, shall not be held to be covered by this item.		
262.	Olive oil, n.o.p.....		15%
Ex. 575.	Embroideries, n.o.p.; lace, n.o.p.; collars or collarettes in lace and all manufactures of lace; nettings of cotton, linen, silk, or other material, n.o.p.....		27½%
Ex. 581.	Velvets of pure silk and silk fabrics.....		20%
582.	Ribbons of all kinds, and materials.....		25%
583.	Manufactures of silk or of which silk is the component part of chief value, n.o.p.....		32½%

NOTE 1. The term "Ex" in the case of the number of an item means a part of the item to which the number refers.

NOTE 2.—The numbers of the tariff items have reference to the present Canadian tariff.

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most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 29.

An Act to amend the Gold and Silver Marking Act.

[Assented to 3rd April, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 2 of chapter 90 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, as enacted by chapter 17 of the statutes of 1907, is repealed and the following section is substituted therefor :—

R.S., c. 90,
s. 2, and 1907,
c. 17, s. 1.
repealed

“2. This Act shall come into force on the thirteenth day of March, nineteen hundred and nine.”

New date of
coming into
force.

2. The said Act shall be construed as if the day of its coming into force had been originally fixed as, and had always been, the said thirteenth day of March, nineteen hundred and nine, and it is, therefore, enacted and declared that the said Act has never, heretofore, gone into operation.

Declaratory
as to inter-
pretation.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 30.

An Act respecting the sale and marking of manufactures of Gold and Silver, and Gold and Silver Plated Ware.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

SHORT TITLE.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Gold and Silver Marking Act, 1908.* Short title.

COMMENCEMENT.

2. This Act shall come into force on the first day of October, one thousand nine hundred and eight. Commencement of Act.

INTERPRETATION.

- 3.** In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,— Definitions.
- (a) “article” means an article of merchandise, and includes any portion of such article, whether a distinct part thereof, or not; “article.”
 - (b) “mark” includes any mark, sign, device, imprint, stamp, brand, label, ticket, letter, word, figure, or other means whatsoever of indicating, or of purporting to indicate, quality, quantity, or weight of gold, or of silver, or of any alloy of gold or of silver, or quality and kind of gold or silver plate; “mark.”
 - (c) “apply” and “applied” include any method or means of application or attachment to, or of use on, or in connection with, or in relation to, an article, whether such application, attachment or use is to, on, or with “apply.”
“applied.”
 - (i) the article itself, or
 - (ii)

- (ii) anything attached to the article, or
- (iii) anything to which the article is attached, or
- (iv) anything in or on which the article is, or
- (v) anything so used or placed as to lead to a reasonable belief that the mark on that thing is meant to be taken as a mark on the article itself;

"dealer."

- (d) "dealer" includes any person, corporation, association, society, or firm, being a manufacturer of, or a wholesale or retail seller of or dealer in gold or silver jewellery, or of or in gold ware, gold-plated ware, silver ware, or silver-plated ware, or the like, and any director, manager, officer, or agent of such person, corporation, association, society, or firm;

"to sell."

- (e) "to sell" includes to dispose of for valuable consideration, to offer to sell, to offer to dispose of for valuable consideration, and to have in possession with intent to sell or intent to dispose of for valuable consideration.

Marks on cases or covers.

4. When an article is composed of mechanism, works or movements and of a case or cover containing the mechanism, works or movements, a mark applied to the case or cover shall be deemed not to be, nor to be intended to be, applied to the mechanism, works or movements.

APPLICATION.

Exemptions.
Generally.

5. This Act shall not apply to any article made in Canada before the date of the coming into force of this Act, nor to any article imported or brought into Canada before the said date, nor to any article which, by regulation made by the Governor in Council under the authority of this Act, is exempted from the application thereof.

Exemptions.

Certain articles of gold.

6. This Act shall not apply to such parts of articles, manufactured of gold or any alloy of gold, as require adaptation to the use of the trade, as, for example, springs, winding-bars, sleeves, crown cores, joint-pins, screws, rivets, dust-bands, movement rings, brooch pins, scarf pin stems, and hat pin stems, attached otherwise than by solder, or to such other like articles as by regulation made by the Governor in Council under the authority of this Act are exempted from the application thereof.

Exemptions.

Certain articles of silver.

7. This Act shall not apply to such parts of articles, manufactured of silver or any alloy of silver, as require adaptation to the use of the trade, as, for example, springs, winding bars, sleeves, crown cores, joint pins, screws, rivets, dust bands, movement rings, brooch pins, joints, catches, scarf pin stems, and hat pin stems, or to such other like articles as by regulation

tion made by the Governor in Council under the authority of this Act are exempted from the application thereof.

8. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, make such regulations as to him seem necessary for declaring articles to be exempt from the application of this Act under the provisions of the last three preceding sections.

Regulations
for
exemptions.

GOLD AND SILVER.

9. This section applies only to articles composed, wholly or partly, of gold, silver, or any alloy of gold or silver, which are made or sold in Canada by or brought into Canada by dealers.

Application.

2. If such an article bears any mark it must have applied to it the following marks:—

Obligatory
marks.

(a) A mark or marks truly and correctly indicating in the manner required by this Act, the quality of the gold, silver or alloy, hereinafter called a quality mark: and also

Quality
mark.

(b) A trade mark or trade marks registered in accordance with *The Trade Mark and Design Act*.

Trade mark.

3. If the article bears—

(a) Hall marks lawfully applied according to the laws of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Exception in
case of British
or foreign
hall marks.

or

(b) Marks applied by the Government, or under the laws of, any foreign country, to indicate the quality of the gold, silver or alloy; and—

(c) In both cases, if all the other provisions of this Act have been complied with as regards the article;

it need not have applied to it any of the marks mentioned in subsection 2 of this section,

4. If the article bears a trade mark registered in accordance with *The Trade Mark and Design Act* and a quality mark, or if it bears any of the marks defined by paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 3 of this section, it may also have applied to it any or all of the following marks—

Marks per-
mitted under
conditions.

(a) Numerals intended to indicate pattern;

(b) The name or initials of a dealer;

(c) Any other mark not calculated to mislead or deceive;

if such marks are not incorporated with any quality mark.

GOLD.

10. It shall not be lawful for a dealer to make or to sell, or to bring into Canada, any article purporting to be wholly or partially composed of gold or of any alloy of gold, if the article has applied thereto any mark indicating or purporting or intended to indicate the gold in the article to be of less than nine karats in fineness, or consisting of or including the words *Gold*, *Solid Gold*,

Marks on
gold and
alloy under
9 karats.

Gold, Pure Gold, U. S. Assay, or other words purporting to describe the gold or alloy of which the article is composed.

- Marks.** 11. As respects articles composed, in whole or in part, of gold or of any alloy of gold—
- Karat mark.** (a) marks indicating the quality of gold or alloy of gold used in the construction of the article shall state the fineness of the gold in karats, thus: 12K, 18K, or as the case may be;
- Karat ratio.** (b) the number of karats so stated shall bear the same proportion to twenty-four karats as the weight of the gold in the metal or alloy bears to the gross weight thereof; that is to say, 18K shall be deemed to mean that in the composition there are eighteen parts of pure gold and six parts of other ingredients; and—
- Allowable deviation from marked quality.** (c) the actual fineness of the gold or alloy of gold of which the article is composed shall not be less than the said proportion—
- (i) by more than one-half of a karat, if solder is used, or
- (ii) by more than one-quarter of a karat, if solder is not used.

SILVER.

- Marks on silver.** 12. It shall not be lawful for a dealer to make or to sell or to bring into Canada, any article purporting to be wholly or partly composed of silver or of any alloy of silver, which has applied thereto any mark indicating, or purporting or intended to indicate, that the metal or alloy of which such article is composed is of higher quality than it really is.
- Sterling silver ratio.** 2. The marks *Silver, Sterling or Sterling Silver, Coin or Coin Silver*, or any colourable imitation thereof, or any other mark intended to suggest such a quality, shall not be applied to any such article or part thereof, if the metal or alloy of which such article or part is composed contains silver in less proportion than nine hundred and twenty-five parts of pure silver in every one thousand parts of such metal or alloy.
- Silver alloys.** 3. As respects articles composed in whole or in part of any alloy of silver of a lower quality than sterling silver—
- Decimal quality mark.** (a) any marks indicating the quality of silver or alloy of silver used in such articles shall state the fineness of the silver in decimals, thus: '800, '900, or as the case may be;
- Ratio.** (b) the decimal quality mark, so stated, shall bear the same proportion to unity as the weight of the silver in the metal or alloy bears to the gross weight thereof; that is to say, '900 shall be deemed to mean that in the composition there are 900 parts of pure silver and 100 parts of other ingredients; and—

- (c) the actual fineness of the silver or alloy of silver of which the article is composed shall not be less than the said proportion— Allowable deviation from marked quality.
- (i) by more than 25 parts in 1,000 when solder is used; or—
- (ii) by more than 10 parts in 1,000 when solder is not used.

GOLD AND SILVER PLATED WARE.

13. In the case of articles which are made in whole or in part of an inferior metal having deposited or plated thereon, or brazed or otherwise affixed thereto, a plating, covering, or sheet composed of gold or of silver, or of an alloy of gold or of silver, such articles being known in the trade as rolled gold plate, gold filled, gold plate, silver plate, silver filled, gold electroplate, silver electroplate, or by any similar designation, and in the case of articles of like nature brought under the provisions of this section by regulation made by the Governor in Council under the authority of this Act, it shall not be lawful for a dealer to make or to sell, or to bring into Canada any such article, if to such article or any part thereof there is applied— Marks on plated ware.

- (a) a mark indicating otherwise than truly that the article or part thereof is made of rolled gold plate, gold filled, gold plate, silver plate, silver filled, or gold or silver electroplate, or any similar material; or— Material.
- (b) a mark indicating, otherwise than truly and correctly, the fineness and the actual weight of gold or silver, contained in the article or part thereof, or the proportion of gold or of silver to the gross weight of the article or of such part, at the time the article is sold or delivered by the maker; or— Quality.
- (c) unless where a mark indicating any such particulars is applied to such article, or part thereof, there is also applied to it a trade mark registered in accordance with Trade mark. R.S., c. 71.
The Trade Mark and Design Act.

2. The actual weight or the proportion of gold, or of silver, in any such article or part thereof, shall not be less than the actual weight or proportion indicated by any such mark applied thereto, by more than ten per centum of the actual weight or proportion so indicated. Allowable deviation from marked quality.

3. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, make such regulations as to him seem necessary for declaring articles to be subject to or exempt from the provisions of this section. Regulations.

ELECTROPLATED WARE.

14. It shall not be lawful for a dealer to make or to sell, or to bring into Canada, any article of silver or gold electroplate to which is applied a mark indicating otherwise than truly and correctly the metal on which the plating is deposited, the metal Marks on electroplate

of which the deposit is composed, and the grade, quality, or description, as known to the trade, of the plating.

MARKS ON PLATED WARE.

Meaning.

15. The following marks when applied to articles of gold or silver plate or electroplate shall be taken to mean respectively as follows: R.P., rolled plate; E.P., silver electroplate; G.F., gold filled; Gilt, gold electroplate; N.S., nickel silver; G.S., German silver; B.M., Britannia metal; W.M., white metal: and the Governor in Council may, from time to time, designate other marks for such application and define their signification.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

Offences against Act.

16. Every one is guilty of an indictable offence, who, being a dealer within the meaning of this Act,—

- (a) contravenes any provision of sections 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, or 14 of this Act, or,—
- (b) makes use of any printed or written matter, or advertisement, or applies any mark to any article of any kind referred to in section 13 or in section 14 of this Act or to any part of such article, guaranteeing or purporting to guarantee by such matter, advertisement or mark, that the gold or silver on or in such article or such part thereof will wear or last for any specified time.

Penalty.

17. Every dealer who is convicted of an offence under this Act, or of an attempt to commit any such offence, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for each article or part of an article in respect of which the conviction is had; and after the conviction every such article shall be so broken and defaced as to be unfit for sale otherwise than as metal.

Destruction of article.

REGULATIONS.

Regulations by Governor in Council.

18. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, make such regulations as to him seem necessary—

- (a) to secure the efficient administration and enforcement of this Act, including the imposition of penalties, not exceeding fifty dollars, upon any dealer contravening any such regulation, to be recoverable on summary conviction;
- (b) for the appointment, powers, and duties of officers employed in such administration and enforcement;
- (c) generally for the purposes of this Act.

REPEAL OF ACTS.

- 19.** The following Acts are hereby repealed:— Repeal.
- (1) Chapter 90 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, intituled *An R.S., c. 90. Act respecting the Sale and Marking of Manufactures of Gold and Silver;*
 - (2) Chapter 17 of the statutes of 1907, intituled *An Act to 1907, c. 17. amend the Gold and Silver Marking Act;*
 - (3) The Act passed in the present session of Parliament, 1908, c. 29. intituled *An Act to amend the Gold and Silver Marking Act.*

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 31.

An Act to amend the Government Railways Act.

[Assented to 3rd April, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 29 of *The Government Railways Act*, chapter 36 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

R.S., c. 36,
new s. 29.

“**29.** When any cattle or other animals at large upon the highway or otherwise get upon the railway and are killed or injured by a train, the owner of any such animal so killed or injured shall be entitled to recover the amount of such loss or injury unless His Majesty, in the opinion of the court trying the case, establishes that the animal got at large through the negligence or wilful act or omission of the owner or his agent, or of the custodian of the animal, or his agent; but the fact that the animal was not in charge of some competent person shall not, for the purpose of this section, deprive the owner of his right to recover.”

Where
animals are
killed through
negligence
of owner.

2. Section 61 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

New s. 61.

“**61.** The cleared land or ground adjoining the railway and belonging to the railway shall at all times be maintained and kept free from dead or dry grass, weeds, thistles and other unnecessary combustible material.

Cleared land
adjoining
railway to
be free
from weeds,
etc.

“**2.** Whenever damage is caused to property, by a fire started by a railway locomotive working on the railway, His Majesty, whether his officers or servants have been guilty of negligence or not, shall be liable for such damages: Provided that, if it is shown that modern and efficient appliances have been used and that the officers or servants of His Majesty have not otherwise been guilty of any negligence, the total amount of com-

Liability of
His Majesty
for fire from
locomotive.

Proviso.

Compensa-
tion.

pensation

pensation recoverable under this subsection shall not exceed five thousand dollars, and it shall be apportioned among the parties who suffered the loss as the court or judge determines."

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most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 32.

An Act respecting the Government Guaranteed Bonds of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Any bonds of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, G. T. P. Ry. duly signed and executed, guaranteed and certified in accordance with the provisions of the deed of trust by way of mortgage Co. bonds under 1905, set forth in "Schedule A" to chapter 98 of the statutes of 1905, c. 98, may be in addition to the provisions for the sale thereof in the said schedule contained, may, from time to time, subject to the provisions of section 9 of chapter 24 of the statutes of 1904, be issued and pledged for the purpose of raising money required for the construction of the Western Division of the said company's railway; and money so raised shall be deposited to the credit of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General in accordance with the provisions of the said deed of trust, and shall be deemed and is hereby declared to come within the meaning of the term "proceeds" of bonds issued under and secured thereby, and shall be dealt with in the same manner as by the said deed of trust provided with respect to "proceeds" of the bonds issued and delivered to purchasers under the provisions thereof. 1904, c. 24, s. 9. Proceeds.

2. Any of said bonds agreed to be pledged shall be delivered by the trustee named in the said deed of trust to the pledgees, as directed by the said company, but only upon the receipt by the trustee from the bank of a certificate in writing that it has received from such pledgees the amount for which such bonds are agreed to be pledged. Delivery of bonds to pledgees.

Sale and
re-issue of
pledged
bonds.

3. Any of the said pledged bonds may be sold, re-issued and delivered to purchasers; and thereupon there shall be paid out of the proceeds arising from such sale all such sums, including interest, as may be due to the pledgees, and the balance of the purchase price shall be deemed to be "proceeds" of the said bonds within the meaning of that term in the said deed of trust, and shall be dealt with in all respects in accordance with the provisions thereof.

Not to affect
bonds
mentioned in
deed of trust.

4. Neither the issue of any bonds authorized by the said deed of trust for the purpose of pledging them, nor the pledging or redemption thereof, shall be held to in any way limit or abridge the right or power of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company to sign and execute, or of the Government to guarantee or of the said trustee to certify and deliver to purchasers, in accordance with the provisions of the said deed of trust, bonds to the full aggregate principal amount of fourteen million pounds sterling therein mentioned; provided that the amount of the said bonds pledged and bonds delivered to purchasers at any one time outstanding shall not exceed the said principal amount, and that purchasers and holders of bonds which have been so pledged shall, notwithstanding that they have been previously pledged, be deemed to have, and shall in fact have, all the rights, remedies, claims, benefits and priorities by the deed of trust conferred upon holders of bonds duly issued under and secured by the said deed.

Proviso.

Issue of
credits for
payment of
contractors.

5. For the purpose of avoiding delay in the payment of moneys due to contractors engaged upon construction work as in the said deed of trust defined, and for the purpose of avoiding delay in the payment of moneys due for materials and supplies required therefor, the Minister of Finance and Receiver General may, from time to time, on the application of the said company, cause credits to be issued, in favour of such officers of the said company as are designated by the said company; and such credits shall issue on any bank or banks named in, or approved under, section 3 of article three of the said deed of trust, and into which "proceeds" of bonds within the meaning of the said deed of trust and of this Act have been paid after the date of the passing of this Act, and cheques issued by the said officers against such credits shall be paid out of such proceeds so paid, anything hereinbefore contained, or in the said deed of trust, or in any enactment to the contrary notwithstanding.

Limit of
credits.

2. The total of the said credits outstanding at any time shall not exceed one million dollars, and money drawn for under such credits shall be used in and applied towards the payment of that proportion of the cost of construction which is to be met by the proceeds of bonds guaranteed by the Government under the said deed of trust, and to no other purpose.

3. The chief engineer or other officer appointed by the Government in accordance with, and for the purpose mentioned in, section 4 of article three of the said deed of trust, shall, each month as far as practicable, upon being satisfied by the said company of the amount of the cheques issued hereunder, and that the moneys drawn for under such credits have been used and applied as aforesaid, certify accordingly to the Minister of Finance; and should any part of the moneys drawn for under such credits have, in the judgment of the said chief engineer or other officer, been used or applied otherwise than as herein authorized, he shall certify accordingly, and the said part shall be forthwith payable with interest, from the date of the unauthorized use and application, to the credit of the Minister of Finance into the special account in the bank from which the said part was drawn.

Certificate of
Government
engineer.

4. The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada is hereby empowered to agree to pay, and to pay to the credit of the Minister of Finance, any sums payable to the credit of the Minister of Finance under the next preceding subsection, and an agreement with His Majesty the King, represented for the purpose by the Minister of Finance, by the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada to pay any such sums to the credit aforesaid shall be a condition precedent to the granting of any credit under subsection 1 of this section by the Minister of Finance.

G. T. Ry. Co.
may pay
sums payable
to credit of
Minister of
Finance.

5. There shall be deducted, from time to time, from the monthly payments mentioned in section 4 of article three of the said deed of trust, the respective amounts which the chief engineer or other officer under subsection 3 of this section may certify have been used in and applied to construction work as in the said deed of trust defined.

Deductions.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 33.

An Act to amend the Immigration Act.

[Assented to 10th April, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Subsection 1 of section 30 of *The Immigration Act*, chapter R.S., c. 93 93 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is hereby repealed and the s. 30 amended. following is substituted therefor :—

“**30.** The Governor in Council may, by proclamation or order, whenever he considers it necessary or expedient, prohibit the landing in Canada of any specified class of immigrants or of any immigrants who have come to Canada otherwise than by continuous journey from the country of which they are natives or citizens and upon through tickets purchased in that country.” Prohibition of certain immigrants.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 34.

An Act to amend the Inland Revenue Act.

[Assented to 10th April, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Paragraph (o) of section 8 of *The Inland Revenue Act*, R. S., c. 51, chapter 51 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“(o) ‘common Canada twist,’ otherwise called *tabac blanc en torquette*, means the unstemmed, unflavoured, and unpressed leaf of tobacco grown in Canada, twisted and made into coils by the cultivator thereof, or by a manufacturer of tobacco duly licensed under this Act.”

2. Section 19 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“19. Every license shall terminate on the thirty-first day of March in each year, and the same amount shall be paid for every such license whether it has a full year or only a part of a year to run from the date when it is granted; provided that in the case of an application for any such license by a person who has not theretofore obtained a license, and who is beginning business, such license, if applied for on or after the first day of October, may be issued to such applicant for the remainder of the fiscal year, upon payment of one-half only of the annual license duty or fee otherwise payable on such license.”

3. Section 45 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“45. Every distiller, maltster, tobacco manufacturer, cigar manufacturer or bonded manufacturer, now or hereafter engaged in the manufacture of or dealing in articles subject to excise, shall make and deliver to the collector of the division in which his manufactory or premises is or are situated, an inventory in such form as is prescribed by the department, and verified by oath, of the quantity of the different kinds of raw material, articles

articles and goods in process of manufacture, and manufactured products, and all other materials held or owned by him on the first day of April of every year, or, at the time of commencing and at the time of concluding business, if before or after the first day of April or at any intermediate time, when required by the department.

Stock-taking.

"2. The stock-taking necessary to make up such inventory shall be done under the immediate supervision and to the satisfaction of the officer in charge of the respective manufactories or other premises, or other duly authorized officer; and the inventory shall have endorsed thereon the certificate of the said officer as to its correctness."

New s. 141.

4. Section 141 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Drawbacks on exportation.

"141. The department may, under regulations made for that purpose, allow on the exportation of goods manufactured from, or a product or result of the process of manufacture of, articles subject to a duty of excise, and on which such duty of excise has been paid, a drawback equal to the duty so paid, with such deduction therefrom as is provided in such regulations and subject to the direction of the Governor in Council."

Retroaction.

2. The said section 141 shall be construed as if it had been originally enacted as herein amended.

New s. 157.

5. Section 157 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Annual gauging of vessels in distillery.

"157. On or before the tenth day of April in each fiscal year, the capacity of all spirit-receivers, fermenting-tuns, mash-tubs, coolers and other vessels used in or about distilleries, shall be accurately ascertained by gauging or by actual measurement by standard measures of capacity, as the officer of excise determines or directs.

List of vessels.

"2. A correct list thereof shall thereupon be made out by the distiller, in triplicate, setting forth the number, use, dimensions and capacity of every such vessel; and the said list shall be attested by the signature of the distiller, and shall be subject to the verification and approval of the officer of excise under whose supervision the gauging or measurement was made.

List as evidence.

"3. Every such list when signed by the officer in testimony of such approval, shall be admissible as evidence.

Correction of list.

"4. Every such list may, at any time, be revised by any superior officer, and if any errors are found therein he shall cause the necessary corrections to be made in such list by the distiller."

New s. 258.

6. Section 258 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Quarterly account of stock in bonded manufactory.

"258. On the first day of each of the months of July, October, January and April, the Inspector of Inland Revenue shall

shall cause to be taken an accurate account of the quantity of each of the articles entered for use in the bonded manufactories under his survey, then in stock, as well as the quantity in process of manufacture; and whenever it appears to his satisfaction,—

“(a) that the articles made in any bonded manufactory have been made in conformity with the law;

“(b) that the conditions of the license have been complied with as to the proportion of each article used and produced; and

“(c) that the quantities of the several articles then on hand, together with the quantities lawfully taken for use in the manufacturing of the articles for which the license is granted, truly represent the whole quantity of the articles entered into the manufactory, as shown by the returns made, and accounts kept in accordance with the law, and the regulations made in that behalf;

the collector shall certify the quantity of each article so taken for use, and the account, with the manufacturer's bond, shall be credited with the quantities so certified.” Collector's certificate.

7. Section 266 of the said Act is amended by adding the following subsection thereto:— S. 266 amended.

“2. Every person who uses methyl alcohol, or spirits containing methyl alcohol in any form, in any pharmaceutical, medicinal or other preparation intended for external use shall affix to the vessel containing the said preparation a label stating, in black letters not less than one-fourth of an inch in height, the presence of methyl alcohol therein; and every person violating the provisions of this subsection shall incur a penalty not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding two hundred dollars.” Label on methyl alcohol.

8. Section 270 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— New s. 270.

“270. Every application for a license for the manufacturing of tobacco or cigars shall, in addition to the matters required to be therein set forth by the general provisions of this Act respecting licenses, contain a list and description of all tools and machinery used or proposed to be used in the business for which the license is sought, especially of all presses, cutting machinery and mills and shall state the part of the building in which they are used.” Application for license to manufacture tobacco.

9. Section 275 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— New s. 275.

“275. The person in whose favour a license for manufacturing tobacco or cigars is granted, shall, upon receiving such license, pay to the collector the sum of fifty dollars.” Fee for license.

New s. 278. **10.** Section 278 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Notices to be posted up in tobacco manufactory. **"278.** Every manufacturer of tobacco or cigars shall post up in a conspicuous place in each room or compartment in his manufactory, and to the satisfaction of the collector or other superior officer, a printed notice, the letters of which shall be at least one-quarter of an inch in height, to the following effect; "The Inland Revenue Act provides that raw leaf tobacco may only be brought into a tobacco or cigar manufactory through the one entrance, designated by the sign containing the words "Raw Leaf Tobacco Entrance," and that any manufacturer who brings raw leaf tobacco into his manufactory by any other than the above-mentioned entrance, or who brings any Canadian or other raw leaf tobacco into a manufactory without reporting it or entering the quantity so brought in, in his stock book, shall incur a penalty of from two hundred to one thousand dollars; and further, that all goods subject to excise, on the premises at the time the offence is committed, shall be forfeited.' "

New s. 279. **11.** Section 279 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Duties of excise on tobacco. **"279.** There shall be imposed, levied and collected on tobacco and cigars manufactured in Canada the following duties of excise, which shall be paid to the collector as by this Act provided, that is to say:—

In general.

"(a) On all chewing and smoking tobacco, fine-cut, cavendish, plug or twist, cut or granulated, of every description,—on tobacco twisted by hand or reduced into a condition to be consumed or, in any manner other than the ordinary mode of drying and curing, prepared for sale or consumption, even if prepared without the use of any machine or instrument and without being pressed or sweetened,—and on all fine-cut shorts and refuse scraps, cuttings and sweepings of tobacco made from raw leaf tobacco or the product in any form, other than in this Act otherwise provided, of raw leaf tobacco, five cents per pound, actual weight;

On common Canada twist.

"(b) On common Canada twist, when made solely from tobacco grown in Canada, and on the farm or premises where grown, by the cultivator duly licensed therefor, or in a licensed tobacco manufactory, five cents per pound, actual weight;

On snuff.

"(c) On all snuff made from raw leaf tobacco, or the product in any form of raw leaf tobacco or any substitute for tobacco, ground, dry, scented or otherwise, of all descriptions, when prepared for use, five cents per pound, actual weight;

- "(d) Snuff flour, when sold or removed for use or consumption, shall pay the same duty as snuff, and shall be put up in packages and stamped in the same manner as herein prescribed for snuff completely manufactured, except that snuff flour not prepared for use, but which needs to be subjected to further processes, by sifting, pickling, scenting or otherwise, before it is in a condition fit for use or consumption, may be sold by one tobacco manufacturer directly to another tobacco manufacturer, and without the payment of the duty, under such regulations as are provided in that behalf by the department; On snuff flour.
- "(e) On cigars of all descriptions, made from raw leaf tobacco, or any substitute therefor, two dollars per thousand; On cigars.
- "(f) On all cigars, when put up in packages containing less than ten cigars each, three dollars per thousand; On cigars less than ten in package.
- "(g) On cigarettes made from raw leaf tobacco or any substitute therefor, weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, two dollars and forty cents per thousand; On cigarettes.
- "(h) On cigarettes made from raw leaf tobacco or any substitute therefor, weighing more than three pounds per thousand, seven dollars per thousand; On cigarettes over 3 lb. per 1,000.
- "(i) On all foreign raw leaf tobacco, unstemmed, taken out of warehouse for manufacture in any cigar or tobacco manufactory, twenty-eight cents per pound, computed according to the standard of leaf tobacco as hereinbefore established; On foreign leaf, unstemmed.
- "(j) On all foreign raw leaf tobacco, stemmed, taken out of warehouse for manufacture in any cigar or tobacco manufactory, forty-two cents per pound, computed according to the standard of leaf tobacco as hereinbefore established. On foreign leaf, stemmed.
- "2. In all tobacco manufactories where less than fifty per cent of Canadian raw leaf tobacco is used, and where ten per cent, or more, of other materials is used, such materials shall be subject to a duty of sixteen cents per pound actual weight." Duties on other materials.

12. All stemmed and unstemmed raw leaf tobacco and all materials and articles the product in whole or in part of raw leaf tobacco which are in process of manufacture in any tobacco or cigar manufactory licensed to use foreign raw leaf tobacco shall, in addition to the duty already paid upon the raw leaf, be subject to the difference between the rate so paid and that hereby imposed, and all other materials in stock in any factory at the time this Act comes into force shall, under the conditions of subsection 2 of section 279 of the said Act, as hereby enacted, be subject to the rate of duty therein mentioned; and the quantity

tity upon which such additional duty shall be paid, as well as the quantity upon which the percentage of such other materials shall be based, shall be determined in such manner as the Department of Inland Revenue directs.

Duties on
tobacco
now in bond.

13. All manufactured tobacco and cigars in bond at the time of the coming into force of this Act shall be subject to the rates of duty thereon now existing, and such rates of duty shall remain in effect so long as any goods to which they apply remain in the bonded warehouse of the manufacturer or any other person.

Ss. 280 and
281 repealed.

14. Sections 280 and 281 of the said Act are repealed.

S. 282
amended.
Cigarette
packages.

15. Paragraph (e) of subsection 1 of section 282 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“(e) All cigarettes, in packages, containing six, seven, ten, fourteen, twenty, fifty or one hundred cigarettes each;”

S. 295
repealed.

16. Section 295 of the said Act is repealed.

S. 311
amended.
Regulations
as to
common
Canada
twist.

17. Paragraph (g) of section 311 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“(g) for the manufacture and sale of common Canada twist tobacco made from raw leaf tobacco grown in Canada, such tobacco being made into Canada twist by the cultivator only on whose farm or premises it is grown, or in a tobacco manufactory duly licensed under this Act, and the duty of five cents per pound paid as herein provided;”

S. 311
amended.

18. Paragraph (i) of section 311 of the said Act is repealed.

New s. 316.

19. Section 316 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Warehousing
of tobacco.

“**316.** No less quantity than one hundred pounds of raw leaf tobacco or the contents of one package, five hundred pounds of cavendish or other tobacco, ten thousand cigars, or eight thousand cigarettes, shall be entered for warehouse by one entry.

Ex-
warehousing.

“2. Except for export, no less quantity than fifty pounds of raw leaf tobacco, five hundred pounds of cavendish or manufactured tobacco, five thousand cigars, or five thousand cigarettes shall be ex-warehoused by one entry.

Exemption
of samples.

“3. The restrictions in this section contained as to the quantity of raw leaf tobacco that may be warehoused or ex-warehoused at one time shall not apply to samples of foreign leaf tobacco made up in accordance with the departmental regulations made in that behalf.”

20. Section 317 of the said Act is repealed and the following *New s. 317.* is substituted therefor:—

"317. No tobacco of any description when put up in packages containing less than five pounds, and no cigars when put up in packages containing less than twenty-five cigars each, shall be removed in bond from one warehouse to another, whether within the same or any other Inland Revenue division."

*Removal
of tobacco
in bond.*

21. Section 319 of the said Act is repealed and the following *New s. 319.* is substituted therefor:—

"319. The duty paid on raw leaf tobacco ex-warehoused for use, and on manufactured tobacco and cigars taken out of warehouse for consumption, or which have gone directly into consumption, shall not be refunded by way of drawback or otherwise upon the exportation of such tobacco or cigars out of Canada."

*No refund
of duty on
tobacco ex-
warehoused.*

22. Section 321 of the said Act is repealed and the following *New s. 321.* is substituted therefor:—

"321. The bond taken for raw leaf tobacco warehoused as herein required, shall be for a sum equal to one dollar per pound on the tobacco to which it relates and shall be conditioned as follows:—

*Conditions
of bond for
raw leaf
tobacco
warehoused.*

"(a) for the delivery of the raw leaf tobacco to which it relates to some one or more tobacco or cigar manufacturers duly licensed as such under any Act relating to the Inland Revenue; or,—

"(b) for the delivery of such tobacco into a bonding warehouse licensed under this Act; or,—

"(c) for its exportation or destruction, as herein required, within two years of the date of such warehousing.

"2. The evidence of the delivery of such tobacco to a licensed bonding warehouse or to a licensed tobacco or cigar manufacturer shall be the certificate of a collector, or other proper officer, that the tobacco has been delivered into some certain licensed tobacco or cigar manufactory or manufactories, or into some licensed bonding warehouse therein named, and that an account thereof has been entered in the manufacturer's books as required by law."

*Evidence of
complying
with bond.*

23. Section 324 of the said Act is repealed and the following *New s. 324.* is substituted therefor:—

"324. The cultivator in whose favour a license is granted for manufacturing common Canada twist, shall, upon receiving such license, pay to the collector the sum of two dollars, whether such license has a full year or only a part of a year to run from the date when it is granted."

*Fee on
license to
cultivator
to make
common
Canada
twist.*

New s. 328.

24. Section 328 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Canadian
leaf dealt
with as
foreign in
certain
cases.

"328. When any raw leaf tobacco of Canadian growth has been taken into a licensed warehouse in which there is any foreign leaf tobacco, or which is used for the storage of foreign leaf tobacco, and which does not form a portion of the premises of a licensed tobacco or cigar manufacturer, such Canadian leaf tobacco shall thereafter be deemed to be foreign leaf tobacco and shall be dealt with accordingly."

New s. 334.

25. Section 334 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Removal
in bond
of foreign
leaf from
Customs
warehouse.

"334. All imported raw leaf tobacco which is removed from the custody of the Customs authorities to a tobacco or cigar manufactory, or to a licensed bonding warehouse, when it passes into the possession and control of the department, may be so removed in bond, such bond being taken by the collector of Customs and accompanied by proper entry papers, and shall be for an amount equal to one dollar per pound on the raw leaf tobacco to which it relates, and shall be conditioned for the delivery of the raw leaf tobacco to the tobacco or cigar manufacturer or licensed bonding warehouse mentioned therein.

Cancellation
of bond.

"2. Such bond shall be cancelled by the certificate on the Customs removal entry, by the collector or other proper officer of Inland Revenue, that the tobacco to which it relates has been received at the tobacco or cigar manufactory or licensed bonding warehouse mentioned therein, and an account thereof made in the manufacturer's or licensed warehouseman's books.

Weighing on
removal.

"3. The quantity certified to by the collector of Inland Revenue shall be that ascertained by actual weight by the officer in charge of the tobacco or cigar manufactory or on the premises of a licensed warehouseman."

New s. 355.

26. Section 355 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Raw leaf
brought into
factory by
wrong
entrance.

"355. Every manufacturer of tobacco or cigars who,—

"(a) causes or permits to be brought into, or into whose manufactory there is brought, any raw leaf tobacco through any other entrance than the one mentioned in the papers accompanying his application for a license, and designated by the sign 'Raw Leaf Tobacco Entrance'; or—

False account
of tobacco
brought into
factory.

"(b) omits to enter, or allows any person in his employ to omit to enter, in the inventories, statements, books or returns kept or made in pursuance of this Act, or of any regulation made thereunder, a true account of all tobacco brought into his manufactory;

Penalty.

shall, for each such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars and not less than two hundred dollars; and all goods subject to excise found on the premises wherein any

such offence is committed shall be forfeited to the Crown and dealt with accordingly."

27. The said Act is amended by adding thereto the following sections as Part X. :—

Provisions
respecting
wood
alcohol.

"PART X.

"WOOD ALCOHOL.

"Application of Part II.

"368. All the provisions of Part II. of this Act respecting licenses and the obligations of persons holding them, the keeping of books or accounts, and the making of returns, so far as applied by departmental regulations, and all provisions respecting penalties, so far as applicable, shall have full force and effect with respect to the manufacture of wood alcohol and the persons licensed as herein provided, as if such provisions had been enacted with special reference to the manufacture of wood alcohol and to such persons.

Application
of Part II.

"Licenses.

"369. No person who has not been licensed as herein provided shall carry on the business of the manufacture of wood alcohol.

License
necessary

"370. A license to carry on the business of the manufacture of wood alcohol may be granted to any person who has complied with the provisions of this Act, if the granting of such license has been approved by the district inspector and the person has, jointly with a guarantee company, approved by the department, entered into a bond to His Majesty, in the sum of four thousand dollars.

Conditions
of license.

"2. Such bond shall be conditioned for the rendering of all accounts, inventories, statements and returns prescribed by law, and for the payment of all penalties which the person to whom the license is to be granted becomes liable to render or pay under the provisions of this Act, and that such person will faithfully comply with the requirements thereof according to their true intent and meaning.

Conditions
of bond.

"371. The persons in whose favour a license is granted for the manufacture of wood alcohol shall, upon receiving such license, pay to the collector the sum of one dollar.

License fee.

"372. All vessels containing wood alcohol, whether in the possession of the manufacturer or other person, shall have affixed thereto a label bearing the words 'Wood Alcohol, Poison' in black letters not less than one-fourth of an inch in height.

Warning
on vessels
containing
wood alcohol

Penalty.

"2. Any person who holds in possession, sells, exchanges or delivers any wood alcohol contrary to the provisions of this section shall incur a penalty not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding two hundred dollars."

**Commence-
ment of Act.**

28. This Act and the rates of duty hereby imposed shall come into force and effect upon such day or days as the Governor General by proclamation directs.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 35.

An Act to amend the Inspection and Sale Act.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 2 of *The Inspection and Sale Act* is amended by adding after the word "grain," in the second line thereof, the following words "dairy products, fruits, or fruit marks." R.S., c. 85,
s. 2 amended.
Divisions.

2. Paragraphs (g) and (h) of section 4, and sections 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 311, 323, and 324 of the said Act are repealed. Provisions of
Act repealed.

3. Section 279 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:— Section 279
amended.
"(g) 'foreign substance' means any substance not necessary to the manufacture of the cheese into which it is introduced."

4. The following section is inserted in the said Act immediately after section 283:— Section
added.
"**283A.** No person shall— Adulterated
cheese.
"(a) incorporate in a new cheese, during the process of its manufacture, any inferior curd or cheese;
"(b) knowingly sell, expose, or have in his possession for sale, without giving due notice thereof, any cheese in which has been incorporated, during the process of its manufacture, any inferior curd or cheese;
"(c) place in a cheese during the process of its manufacture, or at any time thereafter, any foreign substance."

5. Section 304 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— New s. 304.

Penalties
respecting
cheese.

"304. Every person who, by himself or through the agency of any other person,—

"(a) manufactures, buys, sells, exposes or has in his possession for sale, any cheese manufactured from or by the use of skimmed milk to which there has been added any fat which is foreign to such milk; or

"(b) obstructs or refuses to permit the lawful examination of cheese, or of stock or packages or the marking thereof, as provided by this Part; or

"(c) incorporates in a cheese, during the process of its manufacture, any inferior curd or cheese; or

"(d) knowingly sells, or offers for sale, without giving due notice thereof, any cheese in which has been incorporated, during the process of its manufacture, any inferior curd or cheese; or

"(e) places in any cheese, during the process of its manufacture, or at any time thereafter, any foreign substance; shall, for each offence, upon summary conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars and not less than twenty-five dollars, together with the costs of prosecution, and in default of payment of such penalty and costs, shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six months, unless such penalty and costs and the cost of enforcing them are sooner paid."

Sections
added.

6. The following sections are inserted in the said Act immediately after section 313:—

Appointment
of inspectors.

"313A. The Minister of Agriculture may make appointments of inspectors and other persons for the enforcement of this Part.

Regulations.

"313B. The Governor in Council may make such regulations as he considers necessary in order to secure the efficient enforcement and operation of this Part, and may, by such regulations, provide for the imposition of penalties not exceeding thirty dollars on any person offending against them; and the regulations so made shall be in force from the date of their publication in *The Canada Gazette*, or from such other date as is specified in the proclamation in that behalf; and the violation of any such regulation shall be deemed an offence against this Part and punishable as such."

Section 319
amended.

7. Section 319 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:—

"Culls"
defined.

"(c) 'culls' shall include fruit that is either very small for the variety, or immature, or the skin of which is broken so as to expose the tissue beneath, or that is so injured by insects, fungi, abnormal growths, or other causes, as to render it unmerchantable."

8. Sub-paragraphs (ii) and (iii) of paragraph (b) of section 321 of the said Act are repealed and the following are substituted therefor:— Section 321 amended.

“(ii) No. 1 quality, unless such fruit includes no culls and consists of well grown specimens of one variety, sound, of not less than medium size and of good colour for the variety, of normal shape and not less than ninety per cent free from scab, worm holes, bruises and other defects, and properly packed.” False marking

“(iii) No. 2 quality, unless such fruit includes no culls and consists of specimens of not less than nearly medium size for the variety, and not less than eighty per cent free from worm holes and such other defects as cause material waste, and properly packed.”

9. Section 328 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— New s. 328.

“**328.** Every person who, by himself or through the agency of any other person, violates any of the provisions of sections 320 and 321 of this Act, shall be liable, for the first offence, to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars and not less than ten dollars; for the second offence, to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, and not less than twenty-five dollars; and for the third and each subsequent offence, to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars, together, in all cases, with the costs of prosecution; and in default of payment of such fine and costs shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding one month, unless such fine and costs, and the costs of enforcing them, are sooner paid.” Penalties respecting marking.

“2. Whenever any such violation is with respect to a lot or shipment consisting of fifty or more closed packages, there may be imposed, in addition to any penalty provided by this section, for the first offence twenty-five cents, for the second offence fifty cents, and for the third and each subsequent offence one dollar, for each closed package in excess of fifty with respect to which such violation is committed.” Additional penalties.

10. Section 329 of the said Act is amended by striking out, at the end thereof, the words “forty dollars,” and adding thereto the words “one hundred dollars for the first offence, and two hundred dollars for the second and each subsequent offence, together, in all cases, with the costs of prosecution; and in default of payment of such fine and costs shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding one month, unless such fine and costs, and the costs of enforcing them, are sooner paid.” Section 329 amended.
Penalty for tampering with marks.

11. Sections 330 and 331 of the said Act are repealed. The following section is enacted as section 330:— Sections 330, 331 repealed.

“**330.** Every person who violates any of the provisions of New s. 330
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Penalties
respecting
apples and
berries.

sections 325 and 326 of this Act shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty of twenty-five cents for each barrel of apples, or box of apples, pears, quinces, berries, or currants, or basket of fruit, or berry box, respecting which such violation is committed, together with the costs of prosecution; and in default of payment of such fine and costs shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding one month, unless such fine and costs, and the costs of enforcing them, are sooner paid."

Sections
added.

12. The following sections are inserted in the said Act immediately after section 333:—

Appointment
of inspectors.

"**333A.** The Minister of Agriculture may make appointments of inspectors and other persons for the enforcement of this Part.

Regulations.

"**333B.** The Governor in Council may make such regulations as he considers necessary in order to secure the efficient enforcement and operation of this Part, and may by such regulations provide for the imposition of penalties not exceeding thirty dollars on any person offending against them; and the regulations so made shall be in force from the date of their publication in *The Canada Gazette*, or from such other date as is specified in the proclamation in that behalf; and the violation of any such regulation shall be deemed an offence against this Part and punishable as such."

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 36.

An Act to amend the Inspection and Sale Act, as regards Grain.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Inspection and Sale of Grain Amendment Act, 1908.* Short title

2. Chapter 85 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, intituled: *An Act respecting the Inspection and Sale of certain Staple Commodities*, is by this Act amended in the manner hereinafter set forth. R.S., c. 85 amended.

3. The following is added to section 48 as paragraph (l) thereof:— S. 48 amended.

“(l) The expression ‘hard red Fife Wheat’ shall mean wheat that is red in colour and of the Red Fife variety.” Definition.

4. Paragraph (b) of section 52 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:— S. 52 amended.

“(b) the Manitoba Inspection Division, which consists of,— Inspection divisions.

(i) the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia;

(ii) the Northwest Territories;

(iii) that portion of the province of Ontario lying west of and including the existing district of Port Arthur;”

5. Subsection 4 of section 81 is amended by striking out “inspecting officer” in the last line, and substituting “department” therefor. S. 81 amended. Costs of appeal.

S. 99
amended.

6. Subsection 1 of section 99 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following words:—

Record.

“; if the car is leaking or in bad order the record shall state the fact.”

New section.

7. The following section is inserted immediately after section 108:—

Penalty for
returning
grain to
elevator
without
permission.

“108A. Every elevator operator who allows the grain in a car which has been ordered east from Winnipeg or St. Boniface, for which he has signed a bill of lading and from which a sample of grain has been drawn for inspection as provided in subsection 3 of section 123 of this Act, to be returned, without the permission of the chief grain inspector, to the elevator from which it was loaded shall, for each offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars.”

New s. 123.

8. Section 123 is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Grain to be
inspected in
Winnipeg
district.

“123. All grain produced in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and in the Northwest Territories, passing through the Winnipeg district *en route* to points to the east thereof, shall be inspected at Winnipeg or a point within the district; and, on all grain so inspected, the inspection shall be final as between the western farmer or dealer and the Winnipeg dealer.

Inspection at
Winnipeg.

“2. Grain which is shipped from points west of Winnipeg to Winnipeg for orders, as provided in section 99c of *The Manitoba Grain Act*, and which goes forward without delivery in Winnipeg, shall be inspected at Winnipeg and the certificate of inspection shall be issued at the end of the period of detention: Provided, however, that on the written order of the agent of the shipper a car of grain held at Winnipeg shall be inspected on its arrival and the certificate of inspection issued.

Drawing of
sample.

“3. In the case of grain which is being shipped east from elevator in Winnipeg or St. Boniface, the sample for inspection shall not be drawn from any car until the car has been billed for shipment by the railway company.

Exception
from
foregoing.

“4. When, owing to extreme pressure of business, the railway company, or other transportation company, finds that cars containing grain are being unduly delayed for inspection purposes in Winnipeg, then the company, upon notification to, and with the consent of, the chief inspector, or, in his absence, the inspector, may remove a special number of cars to Fort William without inspection at Winnipeg.

Re-inspec-
tion at Fort
William.

“5. Any grain inspected at Winnipeg or other western point may be re-inspected at Fort William or at other terminal elevators in the division without additional charge; but any grain not inspected west of Fort William shall be inspected at that point, and a certificate shall be issued on payment of the usual fee.

"6. If any car on its arrival at a terminal elevator is found by the inspector to be plugged or wrongfully loaded, the grain in such car shall be re-inspected, and if the first inspection is altered the original certificate shall be recalled and a new one shall be issued in accordance with the re-inspection and shall be final.

Re-inspection at terminal elevator.

"7. Railway companies and other transportation companies shall notify the inspection department of the arrival of cars of grain at points where inspection is authorized and of the position of such cars in the railway yard, and such cars shall not go forward until inspected."

Notice to be given of arrival of grain.

9. The following sections are hereby inserted, immediately after section 126, as sections 126A and 126B:—

New sections.

"126A. All grain stored as aforesaid shall be binned under the direction, supervision and control of the inspector, deputy inspector or inspecting officer. The inspector, deputy inspector, or inspecting officer shall have full control of all grain in terminal elevators and no grain shall be shipped out of, transferred or removed from any terminal elevator without his supervision.

Inspector to have control of storage and shipping of grain.

"2. The inspector shall keep the proper records of all grain received into store in any terminal elevator, which records shall show the particulars of each parcel or car-lot of grain received, the date received, the grade, the dockage, if any, and the number of the bin in which such grain has been stored; and he shall keep similar records of all grain shipped from any terminal elevator, which records shall also give the name of the vessel or the number of the car into which such grain has been delivered.

Records.

"3. No grain shall be transferred from one bin to another in a terminal elevator without the supervision of the proper inspecting officer, who shall record such transfer in proper books.

Transfer from one bin to another.

"4. No grain shall be specially binned for any person, firm or corporation in any terminal elevator except in cases where it is found to be out of condition on arrival at such terminal elevator, and in cases where it has gone out of condition while in store as provided in sections 34 to 38 of *The Manitoba Grain Act*, and except as provided in section 118A of *The Manitoba Grain Act*.

Special binning forbidden.

Exceptions, R.S., c. 83.

"5. All grain marked by the inspection department for cleaning shall be cleaned under the supervision of the inspection department or the inspecting officer, and the inspector may condemn any cleaning machine which in his opinion is not doing satisfactory work and may order machines installed which will satisfactorily clean such grain to its proper grade; and he shall also have the power, where he finds the cleaning facilities inadequate, to order the installation of such additional machines as will meet the requirements.

Powers of inspector as to cleaning.

Cleaning
by owner.

"6. Where grain rejected for dirt is ordered to be cleaned by the owner the cleaning shall be subject to the supervision of the inspecting officer.

Stock taking.

"7. In the month of August in each year stock shall be taken of the quantity of each grade of grain in the terminal elevators."

Regulations
as to binning
and cleaning.

"126B. The chief inspector, subject to the approval of the Minister, may make such rules and regulations as are necessary for the control of the binning and cleaning of all grain stored in terminal elevators, including the transferring of grain from one bin to another and the delivery of grain from the bins into cars, vessels or other receptacles."

S. 128
amended.

10. The following is added to section 128 as subsection 3 thereof:—

Identifica-
tion of grain.

"3. The chief inspector shall issue such rules and regulations governing the inspection and outward shipments of grain from Fort William as will satisfactorily identify the inspection certificates with the lake bill or the railway shipping bill and the lot or parcel of grain covered by such certificate."

S. 130
amended.
Disputes as
to grading.

11. Subsection 1 of section 130 is amended by adding in the last line thereof, after the word "accordingly," the following:—

Fresh sample
may be
required.

"If the owner or possessor so desires he may call for a fresh sample to be drawn by the inspection department for use on re-inspection or survey, the expense thereof to be borne by the applicant, and in case it be drawn for the purpose of survey it shall be sent to the secretary of the survey board."

S. 130 further
amended.
Cost of
appeal.

12. Subsection 3 of section 130 is amended by striking out "inspecting officer" in the last line, and substituting "department" therefor.

S. 131
repealed.

13. Section 131 is hereby repealed.

New s. 135.

14. Section 135 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Unclean
grain.

"135. In the case of unclean grain inspected in the Manitoba division, the inspector shall state in his certificate the percentage of dirt necessary to be removed in order to clean the grain to the grade certified.

"2. If the grain is found to be excessively dirty and it is impracticable for the inspector when grading such grain in cars to ascertain the percentage of dirt, the inspector, from the sample taken when the cars are being unloaded, shall ascertain and state the percentage of dirt and seeds necessary to clean such grain to grade.

"3. In such case, if the dockage contains a proportion of domestic grain, that proportion shall be marked on the certificate."

15. Section 136 is amended by striking out the three paragraphs, under the heading "*Winter Wheat*," which relate to Alberta Red Winter Wheat.

S. 136
amended.
Winter
wheat.

16. Section 137 is amended by striking out the last two lines under the heading of "*Spring Wheat*," and substituting the following therefor:—

S. 137
amended.
Grades of
spring wheat.

"No. 1 wheat rejected for smut and scoured shall be graded as scoured of the grade to which it belongs.

"No. 2 wheat rejected for smut and scoured shall be graded as scoured of the grade to which it belongs.

"No. 3 wheat and lower grades rejected for smut and scoured shall be graded as scoured of the grade to which it belongs: Provided that wheat which is inspected No. 3 northern scoured, or lower, may be graded in such regular grade, not higher than No. 3, as the inspector determines.

"No. 1 wheat inspected as *No grade* for moisture and dried shall be graded as dried of the grade to which it belongs.

"No. 2 wheat inspected as *No grade* for moisture and dried shall be graded as dried of the grade to which it belongs: Provided that, on the written order of the owner, any No. 1 dried or No. 2 dried wheat may be graded as No. 3 northern.

"No. 3 wheat and lower grades inspected as *No grade* for moisture and dried shall be graded as dried of the grade to which it belongs: Provided that wheat which is inspected No. 3 northern dried, or lower, may be graded in such regular grade, not higher than No. 3 northern, as the inspector determines."

17. Section 137 is further amended by inserting therein, immediately after the definitions of "*Spring Wheat*," the following definitions of "*Winter Wheat*":—

S. 137 further
amended.
Grades of
wheat.

"Winter Wheat.

"No. 1 Alberta red winter wheat shall be hard pure red winter wheat, sound and clean, weighing not less than 62 pounds to the bushel.

"No. 2 Alberta red winter wheat shall be hard red winter wheat, sound and clean, weighing not less than 60 pounds to the bushel.

"No. 3 Alberta red winter wheat shall include hard red winter wheat not clean enough or sound enough to be graded No. 2, weighing not less than 57 pounds to the bushel.

"No. 1 Alberta white winter wheat shall be pure white winter wheat, sound and clean, weighing not less than 60 pounds to the bushel.

"No. 2 Alberta white winter wheat shall be white winter wheat, sound and clean, weighing not less than 58 pounds to the bushel.

"No. 3 Alberta white winter wheat shall include white winter wheat not clean enough nor sound enough to be graded as No. 2, weighing not less than 56 pounds to the bushel.

"No. 1 Alberta mixed winter wheat shall be red and white winter wheat mixed, sound, plump and clean, weighing not less than 61 pounds to the bushel, and containing not less than 50 per cent red winter wheat.

"No. 2 Alberta mixed winter wheat shall be red and white winter wheat mixed, sound, plump, clean, weighing not less than 59 pounds to the bushel."

S. 137 further amended.
Grades of oats.

18. Section 137 is further amended by striking out therefrom the definitions under the heading "Oats" and substituting therefor the following:—

"Oats.

"Extra No. 1 Canadian western oats shall be white, sound, clean and free from other grain, and shall contain 95 per cent of white oats and shall weigh not less than 42 pounds to the bushel.

"No. 1 Canadian western oats shall be white, sound, clean and free from other grain, shall contain 95 per cent of white oats, and shall weigh not less than 36 pounds to the bushel.

"No. 2 Canadian western oats shall be sound, reasonably clean and reasonably free from other grain, shall contain 90 per cent of white oats, and shall weigh not less than 34 pounds to the bushel.

"No. 3 Canadian western oats shall be sound, but not clean enough or sufficiently free from other grain to be graded as No. 2, and shall weigh not less than 34 pounds to the bushel.

"No. 1 black or mixed oats shall be sound, clean, free from other grain, and weigh not less than 36 pounds to the bushel.

"No. 2 black or mixed oats shall be sound, reasonably clean, reasonably free from other grain, and weigh not less than 34 pounds to the bushel.

"Extra No. 1 Feed oats shall be sound, except as to frost, shall contain not more than two per cent of wheat nor more than two per cent of other grain, shall be reasonably clean, and shall weigh not less than 38 pounds to the bushel.

"No. 1 Feed oats shall be oats excluded from the preceding grades on account of damage other than heating, shall contain not more than five per cent of wheat, nor more than three per cent of other grain, shall be reasonably clean, and shall weigh not less than 34 pounds to the bushel.

"No. 2 Feed oats shall include oats weighing less than 34 pounds to the bushel or otherwise unfit for No. 1 Feed."

New section.

19. The following section is hereby inserted, immediately after section 138, as section 138A:—

"138A. The provision made in the following sections for the establishment of standard samples for grain of United States production shall not apply to corn, but corn of United States production shall be inspected to the definitions provided in section 136 of this Act." Inspection of
U.S. corn.

20. This Act shall come into force on the first day of September, 1908. Commence-
ment of Act.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 37.

An Act to amend the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund Act.

[Assented to 3rd April, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 17 of *The Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund Act*, chapter 22 of the statutes of 1907, is amended, in the English version thereof, by adding the words "and are not reinstated" at the end of paragraph (b). ^{1907, c. 22, s. 17 amended.}

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 38.

An Act to amend the Irrigation Act.

[Assented to 3rd April, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 2 of *The Irrigation Act* is amended by striking out the words “railways or factories” in the third line of paragraph (k) thereof and substituting therefor the words “agricultural machinery,” and by adding at the end thereof the following paragraphs:—

“(l) ‘industrial purposes’ means the working of railways or factories by steam, but shall not include the sale or barter of water for such purposes;”

“(m) ‘Board’ means the Board of Railway Commissioners “Board.” for Canada.”

2. Section 6 of the said Act is amended by inserting the word “spring” after the word “creek” in the second line of subsection 1 and in the second line of subsection 2 thereof. Section 6 amended.

3. Section 8 of the said Act is amended by inserting the word “spring” after the word “creek” in the fifth line thereof. Section 8 amended.

4. Section 10 of the said Act is amended by inserting the word “industrial” after the word “irrigation” in the second line of subsection 1 thereof, and by adding thereto the following subsection:— Section 10 amended.

“4. A licensee of water for irrigation purposes, or any person who has acquired from a licensee water for such purposes, shall be entitled to use such water for domestic purposes.” Use of water.

5. Section 11 of the said Act is amended by inserting the words “or industrial” after the word “domestic” in the last line thereof. Section 11 amended.

Section 15
amended.

Permission
to cross
road, etc.

6. Paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of section 15 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“(a) permission in writing from the provincial, municipal or other authorities having jurisdiction in that behalf, to construct any canal, ditch, reservoir or other works referred to in the memorial upon, along, across or under any road allowance, or any public highway, square or other public place which may be affected by such works, or from the Board as hereinafter provided, if such permission can be obtained in advance of authorization;”

New s. 20.

7. Section 20 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Memorial and
plans to be
examined and
approved.

“20. The memorial and plans filed with the commissioner, as herein provided, shall be examined by the chief engineer, and, after they have been approved by him, one copy shall be forwarded for record purposes to the department.

Minister may
authorize
construction.

“2. Upon receipt of such memorial and plans, properly approved, together with a certificate of the commissioner that the proper notice of the filing of such memorial and plans has been published, and that, if such is the case, permission has been granted by the provincial, municipal or other authorities respectively having jurisdiction in that behalf, or by the Board as hereinafter provided, to construct the said works upon, along, across or under every road allowance, public highway, square or other public place affected thereby, and after considering all protests filed, the Minister may authorize the construction of the proposed works with such changes and variations as he deems necessary, fixing in such authorization a term within which the construction of the works is to be completed.”

New sections.

8. The following sections are inserted in the said Act immediately after section 20:—

Minister's
authorization
before
permission is
obtained to
cross roads.

“20A. If, as respects any such road allowance, public highway, square or other public place, the permission of the provincial, municipal or other authorities, or the order of the Board, cannot be obtained until the works are authorized, the Minister may authorize their construction subject to the condition that before the works are constructed upon, along, across or under such road allowance, public highway, square or other public place, the requisite permission shall have been obtained and filed with the commissioner and the commissioner shall have so certified to the Minister.

Crossing of
irrigation
works by
roads.

“20B. If the provincial, municipal or other authorities having jurisdiction, authority or control over any public highway desire to construct such highway over or across the works of any company and cannot obtain the consent of the company so to do, or cannot obtain such consent otherwise than subject to terms and conditions not acceptable to them, they may

apply to the Board for leave to construct, maintain and operate such highway over or across such works.

"2. Upon such application the authorities so applying shall submit to the Board a plan of the works of the company at the point where it is desired to make such crossing and a plan or plans showing the proposed method of constructing the highway over or across the works, and such other plans, drawings and specifications as the Board in any case or by regulation requires. Plan to be submitted to Board.

"3. The Board may, by order, grant such application in whole or in part on such terms and conditions as it deems just and proper, subject to the provisions of this Act; may change the plans, drawings and specifications submitted; may fix the place and mode of crossing and give directions as to the manner in which the crossing is to be constructed; and may order that detailed plans, drawings and specifications of any structures, equipment or appliances required shall before construction or erection be submitted to and approved by the Board. Order granting application.

"4. Upon such order being made, the authorities so applying may exercise the powers granted by the order in accordance with the terms, provisions and conditions thereby prescribed. Exercise of powers.

"20c. If the applicant cannot obtain the consent of the provincial, municipal or other authorities having jurisdiction, authority or control over any road allowance, public highway, square or other public place affected by its works, or cannot obtain such consent otherwise than subject to conditions not acceptable to the applicant, the applicant may apply to the Board for leave to construct, maintain and operate the said works upon, along, across or under such road allowance, public highway, square or other public place. Application to Board to cross roads.

"2. Upon such application the applicant shall submit to the Board a plan of such road allowance, public highway, square, or public place at the point where it is desired to construct such works upon, along, across or under the same, and such other plans, drawings and specifications as the Board in any case or by regulation requires. Plan to be submitted.

"3. The Board may, by order, grant such application in whole or in part on such terms and conditions as it deems just and proper; may change the plans, drawings and specifications submitted; may fix the place and mode of crossing and give directions as to the manner in which the crossing is to be constructed; and may order that detailed plans, drawings and specifications of any structures, equipment or appliances required shall before construction or erection be submitted to and approved by the chief engineer. Order granting application.

"4. Upon such order being made the applicant may exercise the powers granted by the order in accordance with the terms, provisions and conditions thereby prescribed. Exercise of powers.

"20D. All the applicable provisions of *The Railway Act* shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to the Board in the exercise of the Powers of Board.

jurisdiction conferred by this Act and to all persons concerned and all things affected by such exercise.

Crossings of
road
allowances.

"20E. When an order is made by the Board as hereinbefore provided granting leave to construct, maintain and operate a public highway over or across the works of any company at a point where such works are crossed by a road allowance laid out according to the system of survey provided for by *The Dominion Lands Surveys Act*, the bridges and approaches thereto necessary for such crossing shall be constructed and maintained by the company."

Excepted
works.

9. Section 20E shall not apply to any company as respects any works for the construction of which it has obtained authorization before this Act comes into force.

New section.

10. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section 29:—

Lands for
connecting
works.

"29A. Lands required by any person for works to be constructed to connect with and to obtain and carry water from works already authorized, plans of which have been filed as required under the provisions of this Act, may be taken and acquired by the said person under the provisions of section 29 of this Act upon his filing with the commissioner a memorial and plans of the connecting works, together with evidence in writing that the owner of the works already authorized has consented to water being diverted therefrom by means of such connecting works, and obtaining thereupon the authorization of the Minister for the construction of such connecting works."

Sec. 49
amended.

11. Section 49 of the said Act is amended by adding the following subsections:—

Agreements
with
consumers.

"3. No agreement for the supply of water to consumers by companies operating under this Act shall contain anything contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act, nor shall any such agreement become effective unless the general form thereof and the conditions contained therein have been first authorized or approved by the Minister.

Filing of
by-laws,
tariffs, and
agreements.

"4. Copies of all such by-laws, regulations, agreements and tariffs shall be filed in the office of the commissioner and in the department."

Section 60
amended.

12. Section 60 of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "lake and other waters" in the second line, and substituting therefor the words "watercourse, lake, creek, spring, ravine, cañon, lagoon, swamp, marsh or other body of water."

Application
of provincial
laws
respecting
drainage.

13. Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, the Minister may, upon the application of the proper officer of the province

province, approve of the construction of any ditch or drain proposed to be constructed under the authority of an Act providing for the drainage of lands, enacted by the legislature of any province to which *The Irrigation Act* applies.

2. Before such approval is given there shall be filed in the office of the commissioner plans in duplicate showing the tract of land which it is proposed to drain, and the nature and location of the proposed ditch or drain, and the commissioner shall report to the Minister, setting forth—

Report by
commis-
sioner.

- (a) the effect of the operation of such ditch or drain upon the effectiveness or operation of any works theretofore authorized under the said provincial Act;
- (b) the effect of such operation upon irrigation generally and its future development; and
- (c) his own opinion as to the merits of the application.

3. When such approval has been given by the Minister in writing, such ditch or drain may be constructed and operated under the provisions of the provincial Act, notwithstanding anything in this Act contained; and no further or other license to use or affect such waters as are used or affected by its construction and operation shall be necessary.

Approval of
Minister.

4. Nothing in this section or in any such approval shall affect any right which has heretofore been acquired under *The Irrigation Act* and is still subsisting.

Rights saved.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 39.

An Act to amend the Judges' Act.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 16 of *The Judges' Act*, chapter 138 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by striking out the paragraph relating to the judges of the county courts and district courts of the province of Ontario and substituting therefor the following:—

R. S., c. 138,
sec. 16
amended.

"Ontario.

"The Judge of the County Court of the County of York, Judges of
county and
district
courts.
\$3,500 per annum;
"Sixty-nine other judges and junior judges of county courts and district courts, each \$2,500 per annum during the first three years of service, and after three years of service, each \$3,000 per annum."

2. The said section is further amended by striking out the paragraph relating to the judges of the county courts of the province of Manitoba and substituting therefor the following:—

Section 16
further
amended.

"Manitoba.

"Eight county court judges, each \$2,500 per annum during the first three years of service, and after three years of service, each \$3,000 per annum."

Judges of
county
courts.

3. Sections 21, 22 and 23 of the said Act are repealed, and the following are substituted therefor:—

New sections
21, 22 and 23.

"21. If any chief commissioner or assistant chief commissioner of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, Pension of
chief or
assistant
389 having

chief of
Board of
Railway
Com-
missioners, if
previously
a judge.

having been at the time of his appointment as such chief commissioner or assistant chief commissioner a judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, or of the Exchequer Court of Canada, or of any superior court in Canada, or having resigned his office as such judge for the purpose of accepting appointment as such chief commissioner or assistant chief commissioner, has continued in office as judge of one or more of such courts and in the said office of chief commissioner or assistant chief commissioner for periods amounting together to twelve years or upwards, or has become afflicted with a permanent infirmity disabling him from the due execution of his office, and if such chief commissioner or assistant chief commissioner resigns his office, or if his term of office, or any renewed term of office, has expired, His Majesty may, by letters patent under the Great Seal, reciting such periods of office or such permanent infirmity, grant to such chief commissioner or assistant chief commissioner an annuity equal to two-thirds of the salary of the judicial office which he held at the time of his appointment as such chief commissioner or assistant chief commissioner, or which he resigned for the purpose of accepting such appointment, to commence immediately after his so ceasing to hold office as such chief commissioner or assistant chief commissioner, and to continue thenceforth during his natural life.

Pension in
certain cases
equal to
salary of
judicial
office.

"22. If any such chief commissioner or assistant chief commissioner of the Board of Railway Commissioners resigns his office or completes his terms of service, original or renewed, therein, having, in either such case,—

"(a) attained the age of seventy-five years, and continued in office as such judge and in the said office of chief commissioner or assistant chief commissioner for periods amounting together to twenty years or upwards; or,

"(b) attained the age of seventy years, and continued in office as such judge and in the said office of chief commissioner or assistant chief commissioner for periods amounting together to twenty-five years or upwards; or,

"(c) continued in office as such judge and in the said office of chief commissioner or assistant chief commissioner for periods amounting together to thirty years or upwards;

His Majesty may, by letters patent under the Great Seal, reciting such period of service, and, in cases (a) and (b), such chief commissioner's or assistant chief commissioner's age, grant to him an annuity, payable as aforesaid, equal to the salary of the judicial office which he held at the time of his appointment as such chief commissioner or assistant chief commissioner, or which he resigned for the purpose of accepting such appointment, to commence immediately after his resignation as chief commissioner or assistant chief commissioner, and to continue thenceforth during his natural life.

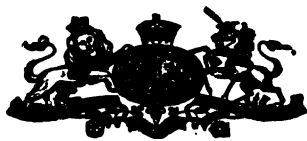
If judicial
salary was

"23. If, between the date of the appointment of any such chief commissioner or assistant chief commissioner, or of his resignation

resignation of his office as such judge and the date of his resignation of, or retirement from, the office of chief commissioner or assistant chief-commissioner, the salary attached to the judicial office which he held at the time of his appointment, or which he resigned for the purpose of accepting appointment as such chief commissioner or assistant chief commissioner, has been increased, the annuity to be granted to him under this Act may be increased in the same proportion.”

increased
after he
ceased to
be judge.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 40.

An Act respecting Juvenile Delinquents.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

WHEREAS it is inexpedient that youthful offenders should be Preamble
classified or dealt with as ordinary criminals, the welfare of
the community demanding that they should on the contrary be
guarded against association with crime and criminals, and should
be subjected to such wise care, treatment and control as will
tend to check their evil tendencies and to strengthen their better
instincts: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and
consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Juvenile Delinquents Act*, Short title.
1908.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "child" means a boy or girl apparently or actually under Inter-pretation.
"Child."
the age of sixteen years;

(b) "guardian" includes any person who has in law or in fact "Guardian."
the custody or control of any child;

(c) "juvenile delinquent" means any child who violates any "Juvenile
delinquents."
provision of *The Criminal Code*, chapter 146 of the Revised
Statutes, 1906, or of any Dominion or provincial statute, or of
any by-law or ordinance of any municipality, for which violation
punishment by fine or imprisonment may be awarded; or, who is
liable by reason of any other act to be committed to an industrial
school or juvenile reformatory under the provisions of any
Dominion or provincial statute;

(d) "probation officer" means any probation officer for "Probation
officer."
juvenile delinquents duly appointed under the provisions of
any provincial statute or of this Act;

"Justice." (e) "justice" has the same meaning as it has in *The Criminal Code*.

"Court:." (f) "the court" or "the Juvenile Court" means any court duly established under any provincial statute for the purpose of dealing with juvenile delinquents, or specially authorized by provincial statute, the Governor in Council, or the Lieutenant Governor in Council, to deal with juvenile delinquents;

"The judge." (g) "the judge" means the judge of a Juvenile Court seized of the case, or the justice, specially authorized by Dominion or provincial authority to deal with juvenile delinquents, seized of the case;

"Industrial school." (h) "industrial school" means any industrial school or juvenile reformatory or other reformatory institution or refuge for children duly approved by provincial statute or by the Lieutenant Governor in Council in any province.

Delinquency. 3. The commission by a child of any of the acts enumerated in paragraph (c) of section 2 of this Act, shall constitute an offence to be known as a delinquency and shall be dealt with as hereinafter provided.

Courts jurisdiction. 4. The Juvenile Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction in cases of delinquency except as provided in section 7 of this Act.

Summary trials. R.S., c. 146. 5. Except as hereinafter provided, prosecutions and trials under this Act shall be summary and shall, *mutatis mutandis*, be governed by the provisions of Part XV. of *The Criminal Code*, in so far as such provisions are applicable, whether or not the act constituting the offence charged would be in the case of an adult triable summarily; provided that whenever in such provisions the expression "justice" occurs, it shall be taken in the application of such provisions to proceedings under this Act to mean "judge of the Juvenile Court, or justice specially authorized by Dominion or provincial authority to deal with juvenile delinquents."

All cases to go to juvenile court. 6. When any child is arrested, with or without warrant, such child shall, instead of being taken before a justice, be taken before the Juvenile Court; and, if a child is taken before a justice, upon a summons or under a warrant or for any other reason, it shall be the duty of the justice to transfer the case to the Juvenile Court, and of the officer having the child in charge to take the child before that court, and in any such case the Juvenile Court shall hear and dispose of the case in the same manner as if such child had been brought before it upon information originally laid therein.

2. The provisions of the foregoing subsection shall not apply to any justice who is a judge of the Juvenile Court or who has power to act as such, under the provisions of any Act in force in the province.

7. Where the act complained of is, under the provisions of *The Criminal Code* or otherwise, an indictable offence, and the accused child is apparently or actually over the age of fourteen years, the court may, in its discretion, order the child to be proceeded against by indictment in the ordinary courts in accordance with the provisions of *The Criminal Code* in that behalf; but such course shall in no case be followed unless the court is of the opinion that the good of the child and the interest of the community demand it. The court may, in its discretion, at any time before any proceeding has been initiated against the child in the ordinary criminal courts, rescind an order so made.

Exceptional
procedure
when
offence is
indictable.

R.S., c. 146.

8. Due notice of the hearing of any charge of delinquency shall be served on the parent or parents or the guardian of the child, or if there be neither parent nor guardian, or if the residence of the parent or parents or guardian be unknown, then on some near relative living in the city, town or county, if any there be, whose whereabouts is known, and any person so served shall have the right to be present at the hearing.

Notices to
parents.

2. The judge may give directions as to the persons to be served under this section, and such directions shall be conclusive as to the sufficiency of any notice given in accordance therewith.

Service of
notice.

9. It shall be the duty of the clerk of the Juvenile Court to notify the probation officer or the chief probation officer, in advance, when any child is to be brought before the court for trial.

Duties of
clerk.

10. The trials of children shall take place without publicity and separately and apart from the trials of other accused persons, and at suitable times to be designated and appointed for that purpose.

Private
trials.

2. Such trials may be held in the private office of the judge or in some other private room in the court house or municipal building, or in the detention home, or if no such room or place is available, then in the ordinary court room; provided that when held in the ordinary court room, an interval of half an hour must be allowed to elapse between the close of the trial or examination of any adult and the beginning of the trial of a child.

Place of
trials.

3. No report of the trial or other disposition of a charge against a child, in which the name of the child or of its parent or guardian is disclosed, shall, without the special leave of the judge, be published in any newspaper or other publication.

Names not to
be published

11. No child, pending a hearing under the provisions of this Act, shall be held in confinement in any county or other jail or other place in which adults are or may be imprisoned, but shall be detained at a detention home or shelter used exclusively

A detention
home.

for children or under other charge approved of by the judge or, in his absence, by the sheriff, or, in the absence of both the judge and the sheriff, by the mayor or other chief magistrate of the city, town, county or place.

Penalty. 2. Any officer or person violating the provisions of the next preceding subsection shall be liable on summary conviction before a Juvenile Court or a justice to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Exception. 3. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a child as to whom an order has been made pursuant to section 7 of this Act.

Exception. 4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a child apparently over the age of fourteen years who, in the opinion of the judge or, in his absence, of the sheriff, or, in the absence of both the judge and the sheriff, of the mayor or other chief magistrate of the city, town, county or place, cannot safely be confined in any place other than a jail or lock-up.

Where there is no detention home.

12. Where a warrant has issued for the arrest of a child, or where a child has been arrested without warrant, in a county or district in which there is no detention home—used exclusively for children, no incarceration of the child shall be made or had unless in the opinion of the judge of the court, or, in his absence, of the sheriff, or, in the absence of both the judge and the sheriff, of the mayor or other chief magistrate of the city, town, county or place, such course is necessary in order to insure the attendance of such child in court.

Promise to attend may be accepted.

2. In order to avoid, if possible, such incarceration, the verbal or written promise of the person served with notice of the proceedings as aforesaid, or of any other proper person, to be responsible for the presence of such child when required, may be accepted; and in case such child fails to appear at such time or times as the court requires, the person or persons assuming responsibility as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of contempt of court, unless in the opinion of the court there is reasonable cause for such failure to appear.

Bail may be accepted.

13. Pending the hearing of a charge of delinquency the court may accept bail for the appearance of the child charged at the trial as in the case of other accused persons.

Proceedings may be informal.

14. On the trial of a child the proceedings may, in the discretion of the judge, be as informal as the circumstances will permit, consistently with a due regard for a proper administration of justice.

Child's oath may be dispensed with.

15. When in a proceeding before a Juvenile Court a child of tender years who is called as a witness does not, in the opinion of the judge, understand the nature of an oath, the evidence of such child may be received, though not given under oath,

if in the opinion of the judge such child is possessed of sufficient intelligence to justify the reception of the evidence and understands the duty of speaking the truth.

2. No person shall be convicted upon the evidence of a child of tender years not under oath unless such evidence is corroborated in some material respect. Corroborative evidence.

16. In the case of a child proved to be a juvenile delinquent the court may adjourn the hearing from time to time for any definite or indefinite period; and may impose a fine not exceeding ten dollars, or may commit the child to the care or custody of a probation officer or of any other suitable person; or may allow the child to remain in its home, subject to the visitation of a probation officer, such child to report to the court or to the probation officer as often as may be required; or may cause the child to be placed in a suitable family home as a foster home, subject to the friendly supervision of a probation officer and the further order of the court; or may commit the child to the charge of any children's aid society, duly organized under an Act of the legislature of the province and approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, or, in any municipality in which there is no children's aid society, to the charge of the superintendent of neglected and dependent children for the province, if one there be, duly appointed under the authority of any such Act; or may commit the child, if a boy, to an industrial school for boys, or, if a girl, to an industrial school or refuge for girls, duly approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. Release on probation.
Guardian-ship.

2. In every such case it shall be within the power of the court to make an order upon the parent or parents of the child, or upon the municipality to which it belongs, to contribute to its support such sum as the court may determine. Support of child.

3. Every such child, whether allowed to remain at home or placed in a foster home, or if it be in any way committed, shall continue to be a ward of the court until it has been discharged as such ward by order of the court or has reached the age of twenty-one years; and the court may at any time during the period of wardship cause such child to be returned to the court for further or other proceedings, including discharge upon parole or release from detention: Provided that in a province in which there is a superintendent of neglected and dependent children appointed under the authority of any provincial statute, no child shall be released by the judge from an industrial school without a report from such superintendent recommending such release. A ward of the court.

4. When a child is returned to the court for further or other proceedings as in the last preceding subsection provided, the court may deal with the case on the report of the probation officer in whose care such child has been placed, or of the secretary of a children's aid society, or of the superintendent of neglected When returned for further proceedings.

neglected and dependent children, or of the superintendent of the industrial school to which the child has been committed, without the necessity of hearing any further or other evidence.

The child's
own good.

5. The action taken shall, in every case, be that which the court is of opinion the child's own good and the best interests of the community require.

May be dealt
with under
provincial
law.

17. Whenever an order has been made under the next preceding section committing a child to a children's aid society, or to a superintendent of neglected and dependent children, or to an industrial school, if so ordered by the secretary of the province, the child may thereafter be dealt with under the laws of the province in the same manner in all respects as if an order had been lawfully made in respect of a proceeding instituted under authority of a statute of the province; and from the date of the issuing of such order the child shall cease to be a ward of the court and, except for new offences, it shall not be further dealt with under the provisions of this Act. The order of the provincial secretary may be made in advance and to apply to all cases of commitment mentioned in this section.

Parent or
guardian may
be ordered to
pay fine, etc.

18. Where a child is proved to have been guilty of an offence for the commission of which a fine, damages or costs might in the case of an adult be imposed, and the court is of the opinion that the case would be best met by the imposition of a fine, damages or costs, whether with or without any other action, the court shall order that the fine, damages or costs awarded be paid by the parent or guardian of the child, instead of by the child, unless the court is satisfied that the parent or guardian cannot be found or that he has not conducted to the commission of the offence by neglecting to exercise due care of the child or otherwise.

Security by
parent or
guardian.

2. Where a child is charged with any offence the court may order its parent or guardian to give security for its good behaviour.

Parent or
guardian
to be heard.

3. No order shall be made under this section without giving the parent or guardian an opportunity of being heard; but a parent or guardian who has been duly served with notice of the hearing pursuant to section 8 of this Act shall be deemed to have had such opportunity, notwithstanding the fact that he has failed to attend the hearing.

Recovery of
fine, etc.

4. Any sum imposed and ordered to be paid by a parent or guardian under this or the previous sections may be recovered from him by distress or imprisonment in like manner as if the order had been made on the conviction of the parent or guardian of the offence in question.

Appeal.

5. A parent or guardian shall have the same right of appeal from an order made under the provisions of this section as if the order had been made on the conviction of the parent or guardian.

19. No Protestant child dealt with under this Act shall be committed to the care of any Roman Catholic children's aid society or be placed in any Roman Catholic family as its foster home; nor shall any Roman Catholic child dealt with under this Act be committed to the care of any Protestant children's aid society, or be placed in any Protestant family as its foster home; but this section shall not apply to the placing of children in a temporary home or shelter for children, established under the authority of a statute of the province, or, in a municipality where there is but one children's aid society, to such children's aid society.

Religion of child to be respected.

2. If a Protestant child is committed to the care of a Roman Catholic children's aid society or placed in a Roman Catholic family as its foster home or if a Roman Catholic child is committed to the care of a Protestant children's aid society or placed in a Protestant family as its foster home, contrary to the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the court shall, on the application of any person in that behalf, make an order providing for the proper commitment or placing of the child pursuant to subsection 1 of this section.

Order to enforce preceding provision.

20. No child, other than an infant in arms, shall be permitted to be present in court during the trial of any person charged with an offence or during any proceedings preliminary thereto, and if so present it shall be ordered to be removed unless it is the person charged with the alleged offence, or unless its presence is required, as a witness or otherwise, for the purposes of justice: Provided that this section shall not apply to messengers, clerks and other persons required to attend at any court for purposes connected with their employment.

Children not allowed to be in court.

21. It shall not be lawful to commit a juvenile delinquent apparently under the age of twelve years to any industrial school, unless and until an attempt has been made to reform such child in its own home or in a foster home or in the charge of a children's aid society, or of a superintendent of neglected and dependent children, and unless the court finds that the best interests of the child and the welfare of the community require such commitment.

Children under twelve.

22. No juvenile delinquent shall, under any circumstances, upon or after conviction, be sentenced to or incarcerated in any penitentiary, or county or other jail, or police station, or any other place in which adults are or may be imprisoned.

Children to be separated from adults.

2. This section shall not apply to a child who has been proceeded against under the provisions of section 7 of this Act.

Exception

23. There shall be in connection with the Juvenile Court a committee of citizens, serving without remuneration, to be known as "the Juvenile Court Committee."

Juvenile court committee.

*Juvenile
court
committee,
or officer.*

2. Where there is a children's aid society in a city or town in which this Act is in force the committee of such society or a sub-committee thereof shall be the Juvenile Court Committee; and where there is both a Protestant and a Roman Catholic children's aid society then the committee of the Protestant children's aid society or a sub-committee thereof shall be the Juvenile Court Committee as regards Protestant children, and the committee of the Roman Catholic children's aid society or a sub-committee thereof shall be the Juvenile Court Committee as regards Roman Catholic children.

*Appointment
by court.*

3. Where there is no children's aid society in a city or town in which this Act is in force the court shall appoint three or more persons to be the Juvenile Court Committee as regards Protestant children, and three or more other persons to be the Juvenile Court Committee as regards Roman Catholic children. The persons so appointed may in their discretion sit as one joint committee.

*Duties of
committee.*

24. It shall be the duty of the Juvenile Court Committee to meet as often as may be necessary and consult with the probation officers with regard to the cases of juvenile delinquents coming before the court, to offer, through the probation officers and otherwise, advice to the court as to the best mode of dealing with such cases, and, generally, to facilitate by every means in its power the reformation of juvenile delinquents.

*Probation
officers*

25. Wherever no probation officer has been appointed under provincial authority and remuneration for such has been provided by municipal grant, public subscription or otherwise, the court shall, with the concurrence of the Juvenile Court Committee, appoint one or more suitable persons as probation officers.

*Powers of a
constable.*

26. Every probation officer duly appointed under the provisions of this Act or of any provincial statute shall have in the discharge of his or her duties as such probation officer all the powers of a constable, and shall be protected from civil actions for anything done in bona fide exercise of the powers conferred by this Act.

*Probation
officer to
investigate.*

27. It shall be the duty of a probation officer to make such investigation as may be required by the court; to be present in court in order to represent the interests of the child when the case is heard; to furnish to the court such information and assistance as may be required; and to take such charge of any child, before or after trial, as may be directed by the court.

*Probation
officers to
confer with
committee.*

28. Every probation officer shall, as far as practicable, discuss each case and the recommendation proposed to be made with the Juvenile Court Committee before reporting to the

court, and convey to the court the recommendation of the committee.

29. Any person who knowingly or wilfully encourages, aids, ^{Adults liable who contribute to delinquency.} causes, abets or connives at the commission by a child of a delinquency, or who knowingly or wilfully does any act producing, promoting or contributing to a child's being or becoming a juvenile delinquent, whether or not such person is the parent or guardian of the child, or who, being the parent or guardian of the child and being able to do so, wilfully neglects to do that which would directly tend to prevent a child's being or becoming a juvenile delinquent, or to remove the conditions which render a child a juvenile delinquent, shall be liable on summary conviction before a Juvenile Court or a justice, to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or to both fine and imprisonment.

2. The court or justice may impose conditions upon any person found guilty under this section, and suspend sentence subject to such conditions; and on proof at any time that such conditions have been violated may pass sentence on such person. ^{May impose conditions.}

30. Prosecutions against adults for offences against any provisions of *The Criminal Code* in respect of a child may be brought in the Juvenile Court without the necessity of a preliminary hearing before a justice, and may be summarily disposed of where the offence is triable summarily, or otherwise dealt with as in the case of a preliminary hearing before a justice. ^{No preliminary hearing. Summary disposal.}

2. In addition to those expressly mentioned in this Act, the Juvenile Court judge has all the powers and duties, with respect to offenders, under or apparently under the age of sixteen years, vested in, or imposed on a judge, stipendiary magistrate, justice or justices, by or under *The Prison and Reformatories Act*, chapter 148 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, or any amendment thereto: Provided that the discretion of the Juvenile Court judge as to the term for which a juvenile offender may be committed is not affected by this subsection. ^{Powers of judge. R. S., c. 148. Proviso: as to term of commitment.}

31. This Act shall be liberally construed to the end that its purpose may be carried out, to wit: That the care and custody and discipline of a juvenile delinquent shall approximate as nearly as may be that which should be given by its parents, and that as far as practicable every juvenile delinquent shall be treated, not as a criminal, but as a misdirected and misguided child, and one needing aid, encouragement, help and assistance. ^{Act to be liberally construed.}

32. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed as having the effect of repealing or over-riding any provision of any provincial statute; and when a juvenile delinquent who has not been guilty of an act which is, under the provisions of

The Criminal Code an indictable offence, comes within the provisions of a provincial statute, it may be dealt with either under the provincial Act or under this Act as may be deemed to be in the best interests of such child.

Repeal of former law.

R.S., c. 146.

33. Whenever and so soon as this Act goes into force in any province, city, town, or other portion of a province, every provision of *The Criminal Code* or of any other Act of the Parliament of Canada inconsistent with the provisions of this Act shall stand repealed as regards such province, city, town, or other portion of a province.

When Act shall be enforced.

34. This Act may be put in force in any province, or in any portion of a province, by proclamation, after the passing of an Act by the legislature of such province providing for the establishment of Juvenile Courts, or designating any existing courts as Juvenile Courts, and of detention homes for children.

Any city or town may ask for this law.

35. This Act may be put in force in any city, town, or other portion of a province, by proclamation, notwithstanding that the provincial legislature has not passed an Act such as referred to in section 34 of this Act, if the Governor in Council is satisfied that proper facilities for the due carrying out of the provisions of this Act have been provided in such city, town, or other portion of a province, by the municipal council thereof or otherwise.

Special appointment of judge.

2. The Governor in Council may designate a superior court or county court judge or a justice, having jurisdiction in the city, town, or other portion of a province, in which the Act is so put in force, to act as Juvenile Court judge for such city, town, or other portion of a province, and the judge or justice so designated or appointed shall have and exercise in such city, town, or other portion of a province, all the powers by this Act conferred on the Juvenile Court.

Enforcement of Act.

36. This Act shall go into force only when and as proclamations declaring it in force in any province, city, town or other portion of a province are issued and published in *The Canada Gazette*.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 41.

An Act to amend the Land Titles Act.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. *The Land Titles Act*, chapter 110 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by inserting immediately after section 123 thereof the following section:—

R. S., c. 110,
new section.

"123A. The bishop of any church, or any trustees for any church, or any congregation of any church, holding land for the purposes of such church or congregation shall respectively, with regard to such land and any dealings therewith, be deemed to be a body corporate and politic; and land so held shall devolve respectively upon the successor in office of such bishop or upon the successors in office of such trustees duly appointed in manner by law or by such church or congregation prescribed.

Lands
belonging to
churches and
congrega-
tions.

"2. The facts necessary to show due appointment of such successors in office may, for purposes of registration, be proved by statutory declaration.

Successors
in office.

"3. Such bishop or trustees and their successors in office shall hold such land upon the trusts and for the purposes to which it is legally applicable; but for the purposes of any registered dealings with such land he or they, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be the absolute and beneficial owner or owners thereof."

Lands to
be held in
trust.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 42.

An Act to authorize the payment to the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta of part of the Assurance Fund under the Land Titles Act, 1894.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Minister of Finance may, under the authority of the Governor in Council, pay to the proper authorities of each of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, out of the assurance fund formed under *The Territories Real Property Act*, chapter 26 of the statutes of 1886, and continued under *The Land Titles Act, 1894*, chapter 28 of the statutes of that year, so much thereof as has arisen from transactions relating to lands now within such province.
Payments authorized 1886, c. 26. 1894, c. 28.
2. The amount to be retained by Canada as having arisen from transactions relating to lands not now within either of the said provinces, and the amount to be paid to each of the said provinces, may be settled by agreement between the governments of Canada and the said provinces.
Apportionment of fund between Canada and provinces.
2. If the governments of Canada and the said provinces fail to agree, the amount to be retained by Canada and the aggregate amount to be paid to the said provinces shall be determined by a reference to three arbitrators, one to be named by the Governor in Council, one jointly by the Lieutenant Governor in Council of Saskatchewan and the Lieutenant Governor in Council of Alberta, and the third by the two so named, or, if they are unable to agree, by the Chief Justice of Canada.
Arbitration between Canada and provinces.
3. If the governments of the said provinces fail to agree upon the division between them of the aggregate amount so determined, the amount to be paid to each of them shall be determined.
Arbitration between provinces.

determined by reference to three arbitrators, one to be named by the Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan in Council, one by the Lieutenant Governor of Alberta in Council, and the third by the two so named, or, if they are unable to agree, by the Chief Justice of Canada.

Award of
arbitrators
final.

4. In any arbitration under this section the award of the three arbitrators or of a majority of them shall be final and binding.

Indemnity
against
claims upon
fund.

3. No part of the amount so agreed upon or determined as payable to either of the said provinces shall be paid until indemnity, satisfactory to the Governor in Council, has been given by the Lieutenant Governor in Council of that province to the Government of Canada against any claim upon the said assurance fund with respect to transactions relating to lands now within that province, and against any costs, charges or expenses with respect to any such claim.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 43.

An Act respecting the payment of bounties on lead contained in lead-bearing ores mined in Canada.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

WHEREAS under the provisions of an Act passed on the 24th day of October, 1903, being chapter 31 of the Acts of 1903, payment of a bounty on lead contained in lead-bearing ores mined in Canada, not to exceed five hundred thousand dollars in any fiscal year, was authorized to be paid until the thirtieth day of June, 1908; and whereas the total amount of bounty paid thereunder up to the thirty-first day of March, 1908, was six hundred and sixty-seven thousand four hundred and four dollars, and it is estimated that a further amount of forty-five thousand dollars will be payable on or before the thirtieth day of June, 1908, leaving unexpended about one million seven hundred and eighty-eight thousand and seventy-eight dollars of the total amount authorized to be paid under the provisions of the said chapter 31: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.
1903, c. 31;
1904, cc.
20 and 21.

1. The Governor in Council may authorize the payment of a bounty of seventy-five cents per one hundred pounds on lead contained in lead-bearing ores mined in Canada, on and after the first day of July, 1908, such bounty to be paid to the producer or vendor of such ores: Provided that the sum to be paid as such bounty shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars in any year ending on the thirtieth day of June: Provided also that when it appears to the satisfaction of the Minister charged with the administration of this Act that the standard price of pig lead in London, England, exceeds fourteen pounds ten shillings sterling per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty pounds, such bounty shall be reduced by the amount of such excess.

Bounties on
lead refined
in Canada.

Reduction if
price of pig
lead rises.

**Limitation
of amount.**

2. The total amount of bounty payable under the provisions of chapter 31 of the Acts of 1903, and of this Act, shall not exceed two million five hundred thousand dollars.

**Mode of
payment.**

2. Payment of the said bounty may be made from time to time to the extent of sixty per cent upon smelter returns showing that the ore has been delivered for smelting at a smelter in Canada. The remaining forty per cent may be paid at the close of the fiscal year, upon evidence that all such ore has been smelted in Canada.

**Reduction
if rate of
production
excessive.**

2. If at the close of any year it appears that during the year the quantity of lead produced, on which the bounty is authorized, exceeds thirty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three tons of two thousand pounds, the rate of bounty shall be reduced to such sum as will bring the payments for the year within the limit mentioned in section 1.

**Bounty on
lead in ore
exported.**

3. If at any time it appears to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the charges for transportation and treatment of lead ores in Canada are excessive, or that there is any discrimination which prevents the smelting of such ores in Canada on fair and reasonable terms, the Governor in Council may authorize the payment of bounty, at such reduced rates as he deems just, on the lead contained in such ores mined in Canada and exported for treatment abroad.

**Bounty when
ore is not
smelted.**

4. If at any time it appears to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that products of lead are manufactured in Canada direct from lead ores mined in Canada without the intervention of the smelting process, the Governor in Council may make such provision as he deems equitable to extend the benefits of this Act to the producers of such ores.

**Duration
of Act.**

5. The bounties payable under the provisions of this Act shall cease and determine on the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

Regulations.

6. The Governor in Council may make regulations for carrying out the intention of this Act.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 44.

An Act to authorize the sale to the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada of a portion of Major's Hill Park, in the City of Ottawa, as a hotel site.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

WHEREAS, by an order of the Governor in Council of the Preamble.
26th September, 1907, authority was assumed to be given for the sale and transfer to the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, subject to the terms and conditions therein set forth, of a parcel of land forming a part of Major's Hill Park, in the city of Ottawa, for the purposes of a site for a hotel; and whereas the said parcel of land is ordnance property within the meaning of *The Ordnance and Admiralty Lands Act*, chapter 58 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, and subject to the restrictions with regard to the sale thereof prescribed by the said Act; and whereas it is expedient to ratify and confirm the said order in council: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said order in council is ratified and confirmed, and His Majesty is hereby given full power and authority to carry it into effect: Provided, however, that, if the Grand Trunk Railway Company so requests, the conveyance of the said land may be made to the Ottawa Terminals Railway Company incorporated by chapter 117 of the statutes of 1907. Order in council confirmed.

2. The proceeds of the sale of the said parcel of land shall be placed to the credit of the Ottawa Improvement Commission, to be applied by them for the purposes of the Commission under the instructions and directions of the Governor in Council. Application of proceeds of sale of land.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 45.

An Act to amend the Manitoba Grain Act.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Manitoba Grain Inspection Act, 1908.* Short title.

2. Chapter 83 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, in- R.S., c. 83,
titled: *An Act respecting the Grain Trade in the Inspection* amended.
District of Manitoba, is by this Act amended in the manner
hereinafter set forth.

3. Paragraph (h) of section 2 is repealed and the following S. 2 amended.
is substituted therefor:—

“(h) ‘public terminal elevator’ includes every elevator “Public
located at any point declared by the Minister to be a terminal elevator.”
terminal; and ‘terminal elevator’ in the provisions of “Terminal
this Act relating to terminal elevators and warehouses, elevator.”
includes a warehouse.”

4. The following paragraphs are added to section 2 as para- S. 2 amended.
graphs (i), (j) and (k) thereof:— Definitions.

“(i) ‘eastern transfer elevator’ means any elevator east of “Eastern
Fort William and Port Arthur which receives western transfer elevator.”
grain for storage or re-shipment and which does that
business for a compensation;

“(j) ‘grain’ means grain as defined in section 48 of *The In- “Grain.”*
spection and Sale Act, that is to say, all kinds and R.S., c. 85.
varieties of grain the inspection of which is provided
for by Part II. of that Act;

“(k) ‘western grain’ means grain grown in the Manitoba “Western
inspection division.” grain.”

New s. 3.

5. Section 3 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Application of Act.

3. This Act applies to the Manitoba Inspection Division, which consists of,—

Inspection District of Manitoba.

“(a) the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia;

“(b) the Northwest Territories;

“(c) that portion of the province of Ontario lying west of and including the existing district of Port Arthur;

Eastern transfer elevators.

and also applies to eastern transfer elevators in so far as respects dealing with western grain.”

Ss. 10 to 16 repealed. Weigh-masters. New heading.

6. Sections 10 to 16, both inclusive, are hereby repealed.

7. The heading “Terminal Elevators and Warehouses,” between sections 16 and 17, is struck out and the heading “Public Terminal Elevators, Eastern Transfer Elevators, and Warehouses,” is substituted therefor.

New section.

8. The following section is inserted, immediately before section 17, as section 16A:—

Interpretation.

16A. In the following sections of this Act, from section 17 to section 44, both inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires,—

“(a) ‘public terminal elevator’ or ‘terminal elevator’ includes ‘eastern transfer elevator’;

“(b) ‘terminal warehouse’ includes ‘eastern transfer warehouse’;

“(c) ‘public terminal warehouseman’ or ‘terminal warehouseman’ includes ‘eastern transfer warehouseman’;

“(d) ‘grain’ means ‘western grain.’”

S. 18 amended. Bond of licensees.

9. Section 18 is amended by adding at the end thereof the words “the amount of which shall not exceed the above maximum.”

New s. 19.

10. Section 19 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

No discrimination.

19. No discrimination shall be made between persons desiring to avail themselves of warehouse facilities.

What grain to be received in Manitoba Inspection Division.

2. Every public terminal elevator warehouseman in the Manitoba Inspection Division shall receive for storage any grain tendered to him in a dry and suitable condition for warehousing, in the usual manner in which terminal elevators are accustomed to receive grain in the ordinary and usual course of business.

Inspection and grading thereof.

3. Grain so received shall in all cases be inspected and graded by a duly authorized inspector and shall be stored with grain of a similar grade.

"4. No grain shall leave a public terminal point without being officially weighed, unless the owner or his agent orders otherwise. Official weighing.

"5. Every eastern transfer elevator warehouseman shall receive for storage western grain tendered him through the ordinary channels of transportation, in the usual manner in which eastern transfer elevators are accustomed to receive grain in the ordinary and usual course of business, and in such parcels or lots as are shipped. What grain to be received by eastern transfer elevators.

"6. Every eastern transfer elevator warehouseman shall keep a true and correct record of each parcel or lot of grain received by him, noting the name of the boat and number of the hold from which taken, or the number of the car, the billed weight, the actual weight as weighed in by him and shortage or overage, the number of the bin in which stored, and in case of a transfer in the elevator the number of the bin to which transferred, the date of shipment out of elevator with the number of car or name of boat and number of hold; and in all cases where a certificate of grade accompanies a lot or parcel of grain the identity of such certificate with the lot or parcel of grain shall be preserved. He shall keep a correct record of the name of the shipper, the party to be advised of the shipment and the consignee. Record to be kept.

"7. The identity of each parcel or lot of western grain shipped to an eastern transfer elevator shall be preserved, except that different parcels or lots of the same grades may be binned together when there is not sufficient space in the elevator to keep the parcels or lots separate. Preservation of identity of grain.

"8. In no case, whether in a public terminal elevator in the Manitoba Inspection Division or in an eastern transfer elevator, shall grain of different grades be mixed together while in store. Grades not to be mixed.

"9. Every public terminal warehouseman in the Manitoba Inspection Division, shall clean all grain received by him on which the inspector has set dockage for cleaning, except all rejected grades, which shall be cleaned only upon the request of the owner. Duty to clean grain.

"10. Every public terminal warehouseman in the Manitoba Inspection Division shall pay or make allowance to the owner for all domestic grain of a commercial value in screenings on all cars graded by the inspector clean to clean for domestic grain, as set forth in section 135 of *The Inspection and Sale Act* as amended by chapter 36 of the statutes of 1908, to the quantity assessed by the inspector. Allowance for screenings.

"11. Every public terminal warehouseman in the Manitoba Inspection Division shall insure against fire, with companies satisfactory to the Commissioner, all grain received, handled or stored by him: Provided always that this subsection shall not apply to eastern transfer warehousemen." Insurance of grain.

S. 20
amended.
Warehouse
receipts.

11. Section 20 is amended by substituting for the words "railway shipping receipt," in the third line thereof, the words "shipping receipt, or bill of lading, or both, as the case may be."

New s. 29.

12. Section 29 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Statement
of business
done by
elevator.

"**29.** The owner, lessee, or manager of every public terminal elevator shall furnish, at such times and in such form and manner as the Commissioner prescribes, a statement, in writing and verified by the signature and statutory declaration of the owner, lessee or manager,—

"(a) in the case of a public terminal elevator in the Manitoba Inspection Division, as to the condition and management of so much of the business of such owner, lessee or manager as relates to such elevator; or,

"(b) in the case of an eastern transfer elevator, as to the amount, condition and management of the business done in western grain by the elevator."

S. 30
amended.
Weekly
statement.

13. In the fourth line of section 30, after the word "warehouse" the following words are inserted:—

"and of the total amount of fire insurance thereon."

S. 31
amended.
Schedule of
rates.

14. In section 31, for the words "and handling," in the fourth line thereof, the words "handling and fire insurance" are substituted.

S. 32
amended.
No discrimi-
nation to
be made.

15. In section 32, for the words "or handling of grain," in the third line thereof, the words "handling or fire insurance of grain," are substituted.

S. 33
amended.
Maximum
rates.

16. In section 33, for the words "cleaning and handling of grain," in the first line thereof, the words "cleaning, handling and fire insurance of grain" are substituted.

New s. 35.

17. Section 35 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Proceedings
when grain
deteriorates.

"**35.** In case a terminal warehouseman in the Manitoba Inspection Division considers that any portion of the grain in his elevator is out of condition or becoming so, he shall immediately consult the resident official grain inspector, or, in the absence of the inspector, his authorized deputy. The inspector or his deputy shall examine the grain in question, and, if he finds it to be out of condition or becoming so, and if he is of opinion that by re-elevating the grain it can be brought back into condition or its further deterioration can be prevented, he may order the warehouseman to re-elevate it for such purpose. The re-elevation shall be at the expense of the owner of the grain.

To whom
notice is to
be given.

"**2.** If it is found, after such examination, that the condition of the grain is such that its further deterioration cannot be

prevented by re-elevation, or if after re-elevation it is still out of condition, the warehouseman shall immediately give notice of the facts to the Commissioner and to the owner, if the owner's address is known.

"3. In case an eastern transfer warehouseman considers that any portion of the western grain in his elevator is out of condition or becoming so, he shall immediately give notice of the facts both to the shipper of the grain and the party to be advised, and to any other interested party indicated upon the bill of lading or railway shipping receipt. To whom notice is to be given.
Eastern transfer elevator.

"4. In both cases the notice shall be given by registered letter and a telegram of advice shall also be sent. How notice to be given.

"5. In both cases public notice of the facts shall be given in the following manner,— Public notice.

"(a) by posting the notice in the elevator; and— In elevator.

"(b) by posting the notice in the Grain Exchange at Winnipeg, and, as regards grain in an eastern transfer elevator, also in the Grain Exchange at Toronto and the Grain Exchange at Montreal; and In grain exchange.

"(c) by advertising the notice in each of the following places, in a daily newspaper printed and published at the place, namely, at— Advertisement.

"(i) Winnipeg;

"(ii) the place where the elevator is situated, if there be such a newspaper there;

"(iii) and, as regards grain in an eastern transfer elevator, also in Toronto and in Montreal.

"6. The notice by registered letter and the public notice shall state the following particulars:— Particulars of notice.

"(a) the actual condition of the grain as nearly as can be ascertained; Condition.

"(b) the quantity, kind and grade of the grain; Quantity, etc.

"(c) the elevator in which the grain is stored; Elevator.

"(d) the outstanding warehouse receipts, if any, upon which the grain will be delivered, stating the number and date of each receipt and, except as to grain previously declared or receipted for as being out of condition, the quantity, kind and grade of the grain covered by each receipt; or Warehouse receipts.

"(e) if warehouse receipts have not been issued, then— When no warehouse receipts.

"(i) the name of the person for whom the grain was stored;

"(ii) the date when the grain was received;

"(iii) the identification of the grain, which shall embrace therein as nearly as may be as great a quantity as is contained in the bin in which the grain is stored;

"(iv) as regards grain in an eastern transfer elevator, the particulars of the bills of lading or railway shipping receipts.

"7. The telegram of advice shall state at least the particulars mentioned in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of subsection 6 Contents of telegram.

of this section, and that a letter has been mailed giving further particulars."

New s. 36.

Delivery of
deteriorated
grain.

18. Section 36 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**36.** Upon request of the owner or other person entitled to delivery of the grain so found to be out of condition, and upon the return and cancellation of the warehouse receipts therefor, or the surrender of the original shipping receipts or bills of lading, duly endorsed, and upon payment of charges, the grain shall be delivered to the party entitled thereto."

New s. 38.

Power to
warehouse-
man to sell
deteriorated
grain.

19. Section 38 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**38.** When the grain so declared out of condition has not been removed from store by the owner thereof within one month from the date of the notice of its being out of condition, if the warehouseman in whose elevator the grain is stored has given public notice as by this section required, such warehouseman may sell the grain at the expense and for the account of the owner.

Owner
liable for
deficiency
of proceeds.

"2. If the proceeds of such sale are not sufficient to satisfy all charges accrued against the grain, the owner shall be liable to the warehouseman for any such deficiency.

Notice of
sale.

"3. Public notice of the intended sale shall be given as follows:—

"(a) In all cases, by advertisement in a newspaper printed and published at the place where the elevator is situated, if there be such newspaper;

"(b) When the elevator is situated in the Manitoba Inspection Division, by advertisement in a newspaper printed and published at Winnipeg, and by posting the notice in the Grain Exchange at Winnipeg; or

"(c) When the elevator is an eastern transfer elevator, by advertisement in newspapers printed and published at Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal respectively, and by posting the notice in the Grain Exchange at Toronto and the Grain Exchange at Montreal."

New s. 40.

Delivery of
special
binned grain.

20. Section 40 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**40.** Nothing contained in sections 34 to 39 of this Act, both inclusive, nor in sections 43 and 44 of this Act, shall be so construed as to permit any warehouseman to deliver any grain, stored in a special bin or by itself, to any one but the owner of the lot, or upon his written order."

S. 43

amended.

Limitation of
liability..

21. In the second line of section 43 the words "by fire or for any damage" are struck out.

22. The following paragraph is added to section 51 as para- S. 51 amended.
graph (e) thereof:—

“(e) at the time of delivery of any grain at his elevator or warehouse issue, in the form prescribed by the schedule to this Act, to the person delivering the grain either a cash purchase ticket, warehouse storage receipt, or storage receipt for special binned grain, dated the day the grain was received, for each individual load, lot or parcel of grain delivered at such elevator or warehouse.” Duties of warehouseman.

23. The following subsection is added to section 54 as sub- S. 54 amended.
section 4 thereof:—

“4. In every case where grain has been delivered at any public country elevator or warehouse, and a cash purchase ticket issued therefor to the person from whom such grain was received by the warehouseman, and should his paying agent within twenty-four hours after demand by the holder, provided such demand be made during twenty-four hours after the issue of the purchase ticket, neglect or refuse to redeem such cash purchase ticket, the said holder may at once, upon surrender of such cash ticket, demand in exchange therefor a warehouse storage receipt bearing same date and place of issue, and for similar grade and net weight of grain as was shown on the cash purchase ticket aforesaid. Upon return of the said cash purchase ticket to the warehouseman, he shall at once issue in exchange therefor to the holder a warehouse storage receipt of same grade and quantity of grain as shown on the face of said surrendered cash purchase ticket.” Provision for failure to redeem cash purchase ticket.

24. The following is added to subsection 1 of section 56:— S. 56 amended.

“In the case only of grain in special bin, should the storage receipts and lawful charges against the grain not be delivered or paid at the time of the billing of the car, the elevator operator may hold the bill of lading until the owner has surrendered the storage receipts therefor and paid all lawful storage charges due thereon: Provided that it shall be an offence under this Act for the elevator operator to sell or dispose of such bill of lading without the consent of the owner of the grain, the bill of lading to be made out in all cases in the name of the owner of the grain shipped.” Grain in special bin. Proviso.

25. Section 60 is amended by adding thereto the following S. 60 amended.
subsection:—

“4. Except in the case of accidental damage to, or the accidental destruction of, any public country elevator in which grain has been accepted for general storage as herein provided, if the person operating it, when called upon to do so by the owner of the grain, fails to account for the grain in accordance with the terms of the warehouse receipt given under the provisions of this Act or of the further orders of the owner, he shall Grain to be accounted for.

Penalty. shall be deemed guilty of an offence under section 355 of *The Criminal Code*, and shall be liable to the penalties therein provided and, in addition, to the forfeiture of his license."

S. 61 amended. **26.** The following subsections are added to section 61 as subsections 2, 3 and 4 thereof:—

Storage special bins. Sample to be preserved. "2. In every case where grain is stored in any public country elevator or warehouse in a special bin the warehouseman shall draw a fair and proper sample, in the presence of the person delivering the grain, out of each hopper load as delivered, and such sample shall be properly preserved in a suitable receptacle, which shall be numbered and sealed, until after such special binned grain has been shipped and inspected, and the owner thereof has notified the warehouseman that he is satisfied the identity of the grain has been preserved.

Provision and custody of receptacle for sample. "3. The receptacle shall be provided by the warehouseman, and the sample shall be placed therein in the presence of the owner. The receptacle shall be secured by a padlock which the owner of the grain shall provide, and the key of which he shall retain. The warehouseman shall be the custodian of the receptacle and sample.

Use of sample to ascertain identity of grain. "4. In case after the shipment has been inspected the owner is of the opinion that the identity of the grain has not been preserved, he shall notify the warehouseman in writing of the fact and both parties thereupon shall forward the sample, sealed, charges prepaid, to the Commissioner, who shall submit the sample to the chief inspector to be compared with the shipment. The decision given by the chief inspector in such cases shall be final and binding on both parties."

New section. **27.** The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section 64:—

Sale or pledge of grain by operator. "64A. An operator of a country elevator or warehouse who sells, assigns, mortgages, pledges, hypothecates, or in any manner charges any grain stored in the said elevator in special bin in accordance with the provisions of this Act, which is not the sole and absolute property of the said operator, shall be deemed guilty of an offence under section 390 of *The Criminal Code*, and shall be liable to the penalties therein provided and, in addition, to the forfeiture of his license."

New s. 65. **28.** Section 65 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Sample of grain may be transmitted to chief inspector. "65. In case there is a disagreement between the purchaser or the person in the immediate charge of receiving the grain at such country elevator or warehouse and the person delivering the grain to such elevator or warehouse for sale, storage or shipment at the time of such delivery as to the proper grade or dockage for dirt or otherwise, except as to condition, on any lot of grain delivered, a fair and proper sample shall be drawn

in the presence of the person delivering the grain out of each hopper load as delivered, and at least three quarts from samples so taken shall be forwarded in a suitable sack properly tied and sealed, express charges prepaid, to the chief inspector of grain, and shall be accompanied by the request in writing of either or both of the parties aforesaid, that the chief inspector will examine the sample and report on the grade and dockage the said grain is in his opinion entitled to and would receive if shipped to the terminal points and subjected to official inspection."

29. Section 66 is repealed and the following substituted New s. 66.
therefor:—

"**66.** It shall be the duty of the chief inspector, as soon as Duty of chief inspector. practicable, to examine and inspect such sample or samples of grain and to adjudge the proper grade and dockage to which it is, in his judgment, entitled, and which grain of like quality and character would receive if shipped to the terminal points in carload lots and subjected to official inspection."

30. Section 67 is repealed and the following substituted New s. 67.
therefor:—

"**67.** As soon as the chief inspector has so examined, inspected and adjudged the grade and dockage he shall make out in writing a statement of his judgment and finding and shall Finding by chief inspector. transmit a copy thereof by mail to each of the parties to the disagreement, preserving the original together with the sample on file in his office.

"2. The judgment and finding of the chief inspector on all or any of the said matters shall be conclusive. Finding conclusive.

"3. Where the disagreement as to the grade and dockage arises on the sale of the wheat by a farmer to such country elevator or warehouse, the farmer shall be paid on the basis of grade and dockage offered him by the elevator or warehouse, but the final settlement shall be made on the basis of grade and dockage given by the chief inspector. Payment to and final settlement with farmer.

31. The following subsection is added to section 68 as subsection 3 thereof:— Section 68 amended.

"3. Upon receipt of such complaint the Commissioner shall notify the owner of the country elevator or warehouse and furnish him with a copy of the complaint, and the date and place of holding the investigation. Notice to owner.

32. Section 69 is repealed and the following substituted New s. 69.
therefor:—

"**69.** In case the Commissioner finds the complaint and charge therein contained, or any part thereof, true, he shall give his decision in writing and shall at once serve a copy of such decision upon the person offending and against whom such complaint was made and also serve a copy upon the owner Decision of Commissioner.

Punishment
of offender.

of such country elevator or country warehouse; and the Commissioner shall direct such owner to make proper redress to the person injured, and may order the discharge of the offending operator, who shall not be engaged as manager or assistant in any public country elevator for the period of one year from such discharge. Upon the failure of such owner to give such proper redress and discharge such operator the Commissioner shall cancel the license of the country elevator or warehouse. In case any other country elevator or warehouse employs an operator so discharged within the said period of one year the Commissioner shall order the dismissal of such operator, and in case of refusal to comply with the request of the Commissioner in this regard the Commissioner shall cancel the license of the said country elevator or warehouse.

Influencing
manager to
give unjust
weight or
take unjust
dockage.

"2. Every one who, being a grain dealer or a member of a firm dealing in grain or an authorized agent of any such dealer or firm, influences, or attempts to influence, in any manner, either by letter, circular or otherwise, any manager of any public country elevator to give unjust weights for or to take unjust dockage from any grain being received into such elevator, is guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars and not less than one hundred dollars."

Penalty.

New s. 70.

33. Section 70 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Statement
as to grain
handled.

"**70.** When ordered by the Commissioner, any person operating a public country elevator or warehouse under this Act shall, immediately after the end of each month in which the elevator or warehouse shall have been operated, furnish in writing to the Commissioner, a return or statement showing,—

"(a) the amount of grain on hand in the elevator at the commencement of such month, and the total amount of warehouse receipts at that time outstanding in respect of the said grain;

"(b) the total amount of warehouse receipts issued during such month, the total amount of warehouse receipts surrendered by the holders thereof during such month, and the total amount of warehouse receipts outstanding at the close of such month;

"(c) the amount of grain received and stored in the elevator or warehouse during such month;

"(d) the amount of grain delivered or shipped from the elevator or warehouse during such month;

"(e) the amount of grain on hand in the elevator or warehouse at the expiration of such month.

Particulars.

"2. The foregoing particulars shall, in each case, specify the kind of grain and grade, and the amounts of each such kind and grade.

"3. Such statement shall be accompanied by a declaration of the person operating such country elevator or warehouse, verifying the correctness of the statement according to the best of his judgment and belief and alleging that the statement is correct according to the books kept by him and that such books have been correctly kept to the best of his judgment and belief and what books have been kept by him during such month. Declaration to accompany statement.

"4. Such statement and declaration in regard to any particular elevator shall be open for inspection, in the office of the Commissioner during business hours, by any person who is the owner of grain stored in such elevator, upon payment of a fee of fifty cents. May be inspected.

"5. Any person without reasonable justification making a false statement or declaration as aforesaid, shall, on conviction upon indictment, be liable to a penalty of not less than fifty dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for not less than one month, nor more than one year. In every case, the onus of establishing reasonable justification shall be upon the person making such false statement or declaration. Penalty for false statement.

"6. In the case of a firm or corporation operating a country elevator or warehouse, the statement and declaration may be made by any person purporting to have knowledge of the facts and the declaration shall include an allegation that he has knowledge of the facts and shall state the source of his knowledge. Maker of statement to have knowledge of facts.

"7. Any person required by this section to furnish such statement or declaration and failing to do so within three days after receipt of written notice to him from the Commissioner, shall be liable to forfeiture of license. Failure to make declaration.

34. The following subsections are added to section 88 as subsections 2, 3, 4 and 5 thereof:— S. 88 amended.

"2. The car-order-book shall be in the form shown in form E in the schedule to this Act. Car-order-book. Form.

"3. In the case of a flag station or siding from which grain is shipped, the Commissioner may, in his discretion and for such period or periods as he deems necessary, require the railway company to provide at such flag station or shipping siding a suitable person whose duties shall be,— Duties of person at flag station or siding.

"(a) to keep open for the use of shippers at all times during the day a car-order-book, as provided under this Act, in which orders for cars may be entered in accordance with the provisions of this Act;

"(b) when the loading of cars is completed, to seal such car or cars;

"(c) to provide shippers with the regular form of grain shipping bill; and

"(d) when such grain shipping bill is properly filled out by the shipper, to hand it to the conductor of the train that picks up such car or cars or place it where such conductor may get it.

Certain
sidings.

"4. This section shall not apply to sidings used exclusively for the passing of trains.

Penalty on
railway
company for
non-com-
pliance.

"5. Every railway company which fails to comply with any requirement made by the Commissioner under subsection 3 of this section, is guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars and not less than five hundred dollars.

Car-order-
books to be
supplied.

"6. Every railway company shall supply car-order-books at all stations, flag-stations and sidings where they are to be kept under this Act."

New s. 89.

35. Section 89 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Application
for cars.

"**89.** An applicant may order a car or cars according to his requirements, of any of the standard sizes in use by the railway company, and in case he requires to order any special standard size of car shall have such size stated by the station agent in the car-order-book, and the railway company shall furnish the size ordered to such applicant in his turn as soon as a car of such specified capacity can be furnished by the railway company at the point on the siding designated by the applicant in the car-order-book. In the event of the railway company furnishing a car or cars at any station and such car or cars not being of the size required by the applicant first entitled thereto, such applicant shall not lose his priority but shall be entitled to the first car of the size designated which can be delivered at such station at such applicant's disposal as aforesaid."

New s. 90.

36. Section 90 is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Orders for
cars.

"**90.** The applicant or his agent duly appointed in writing shall furnish to the railway agent the name of the applicant and the section, township and range in which the applicant resides, or other sufficient designation of his residence, for insertion in the car-order-book; and each car order shall be consecutively numbered in the car-order-book by the railway agent, who shall fill in with ink all particulars of the application except the applicant's signature, which shall be signed by the applicant or his agent duly appointed in writing.

Agent of
applicant.

"2. An agent of the applicant shall be a resident in the vicinity of the shipping point, and if the car order is signed by the agent of the applicant the appointment shall be deposited with the railway agent."

S. 91
amended.
Proviso.

37. Section 91 is amended by adding thereto the following words:—"Provided always that a car shall not be deemed to have been awarded to an applicant unless it is in a proper condition to receive grain."

38. Subsection 2 of section 92 is amended by substituting for the words "by writing the word *Cancelled* in the remarks column of the car-order-book" the words "by writing in ink across the face thereof, the word 'Cancelled' and his signature, and shall fill in thereon the date of cancellation."

S. 92
amended.
Cancellation
of car order.

39. Section 93 is amended by inserting, after the word "enter" in the second line of subsection 1 thereof and in the first line of subsection 2 thereof, the words "in ink;" and by striking out of subsection 1 thereof the paragraph lettered (b).

S. 93
amended.
Entries in
order book
to be in ink.

40. Section 95 is repealed.

S. 95.
repealed.

41. The following sections are inserted, immediately after section 99, as sections 99A, 99B and 99C respectively:—

"**99A.** The Commissioner shall have power in his discretion during a car shortage to direct the railroads to make an equitable distribution of empty grain cars to all stations in proportion to the amount of grain available for shipment from such stations."

New sections.
Equitable
distribution
of cars
during car
shortage.

"**99B.** The Commissioner shall have power in his discretion to order cars to be supplied, contrary to the provisions of this Act, to elevators that are in danger of collapse, or in cases where the operator of any country elevator or warehouse reports in writing under oath that some portion of the grain in his elevator or warehouse is heated, and that in order to preserve the same it is necessary to ship such heated grain to the terminal elevator for treatment: Provided, however, that no relief shall be granted in such last mentioned cases as long as the warehouseman has plenty of room in his building for the re-handling of such grain."

Special
powers to
Commis-
sioner to
order supply
of cars.
Powers.

"**2.** Upon granting relief as aforesaid the Commissioner shall submit a report of the facts thereof in each case to the Minister."

Report.

"**99C.** Grain in carloads offered for shipment to points in Canada east of Winnipeg may be consigned 'to be held at Winnipeg for orders' en route to its destination on the direct line of transit on the following conditions:—

Conditions
respecting
carloads to
eastern
points.

"(1) The shipper shall pay to the agent of the transportation company at the point of shipment the sum of \$3.00 per car.

"(2) The shipper shall endorse upon the consignment note and shipping receipt "This car to be held at Winnipeg for orders," with the name and address of some company, firm, or person resident in Winnipeg, who will accept advice from the carrier of its arrival in Winnipeg and who will give to the carrier instructions on behalf of the owner for its disposal.

"(3) Twenty-four hours free time after such advice of arrival shall be allowed the advisee in which to dispose of the property.

"(4) If the carrier, within twenty-four hours free time referred to in paragraph 3, receives written directions for delivery within its Winnipeg-St. Boniface terminals, such delivery

shall

shall be made to team tracks or industrial spurs or sidings within its own terminals upon payment of the current grain rate in effect to Winnipeg or St. Boniface at the time of shipment, and surrender of the bill of lading.

"(5) The carrier may, in the absence of written instructions from the advisee for the disposal of the grain within the free time mentioned in paragraph 3, forward the grain to its destination as consigned.

"(6) Grain shipped 'to be held at Winnipeg for orders' delivered in Winnipeg or St. Boniface, as provided for in paragraph 4, may be sent forward to any point in Canada east of Winnipeg within six months of its receipt at Winnipeg or St. Boniface at the balance of the through rate from the initial point to destination, as provided in the carrier's authorized tariff in force on the date of the initial shipment, plus one cent per hundred pounds terminal charges, less the \$3.00 per car mentioned in paragraph 1.

"(7) The detention of grain at Winnipeg-St. Boniface, under this section, shall not affect the application of the provisions of *The Inspection and Sale Act* with respect to such grain.

"(8) In case of the congestion of traffic caused by the operation of this section, the Board of Railway Commissioners may make an order suspending the operation of this section for the period mentioned in such order.

"(9) The provisions of this section shall have effect only from the fifteenth of December in any year to the first day of September in the following year."

New s. 107.

42. Section 107 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Report and statement of sale by commission merchant.

"**107.** Whenever any grain commission merchant sells all or a portion of any grain consigned to him to be sold on commission, he shall within twenty-four hours of such sale report such sale to the consignor, and shall render to the consignor a true statement of such sale showing,—

"(a) what portion of the consignment has been sold;

"(b) the price received therefor;

"(c) the date when each sale was made;

"(d) the name or names of the purchaser;

"(e) the grade;

"(f) the amount of advance;

"(g) the terms and delivery of sale.

Form.

"2. The said report and statement shall be in the form F in the schedule to this Act, and shall be signed by the grain commission merchant or by his duly appointed agent, and there shall be attached thereto vouchers for all charges and expenses paid or incurred."

S. 110 amended.

43. The following subsection is added to section 110 as subsection 2 thereof:—

"2. Every person who buys grain on track in carload lots, shall keep a true and correct account in writing in proper books of all grain bought by him in such carload lots, and shall deliver to the vendor of each such carload lot of grain a grain purchase note, retaining himself a duplicate thereof; which note shall bear on its face the license season, the license number of such track buyer's license, the date and place of purchase, the name and address of such track buyer, the name and address of the vendor, the initial letter and number of the car purchased, the approximate number of bushels and kind of grain contained therein, and the purchase price per bushel in store at Fort William, Port Arthur or other destination; such grain purchase note shall also express upon its face an acknowledgment of the receipt of the bill of lading issued by the railway company for such carload shipment, the amount of cash paid to the vendor in advance as part payment on account of such car lot purchase, also that the full balance of the purchase money shall be paid to the vendor immediately the purchaser shall have received the grade and weight certificates and the railway expense bill. Every such grain purchase note shall be signed by the track buyer or his duly appointed agent, and the vendor shall endorse his acceptance of the terms of the sale thereon as well as his receipt for payment of the money advanced him on account of such carload lot sale."

Duties of
track buyer.

44. The following sections are inserted, under the heading "General Provisions" and immediately before section 112, as sections 111A and 111B:—

New sections.

"111A. No person or corporation, or their agent, operating a public country elevator or warehouse, shall enter into any contract, agreement, understanding or combination with any other such person, corporation, or their agent, for the pooling or division of earnings or receipts of such public country elevators or warehouses, or divide with any other such person or corporation, or their agent, the gross or net earnings or receipts of such public country elevators or warehouses or any portion thereof."

Pooling of
country
elevators
prohibited.

"2. The contravention of any provision of this section shall be an offence against this Act punishable, on summary conviction, by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and not less than five hundred dollars, for each offence."

Penalty.

"111B. The rate that may be charged for the cleaning or storing of grain in any country elevator shall be the same in all the elevators operated by any one person or company: Provided, however, that if it is shown to the satisfaction of the warehouse commissioner that a lower rate than that charged for cleaning or storing grain in the elevators of any person or company is necessary at any point in order to meet competition, the warehouse commissioner may give written permission to charge such lower rates at that point as are in his opinion necessary."

Uniform
charges.

necessary to meet such competition, and at the same time authorize the ordinary rates at all other elevators belonging to such person or company."

New section.

45. The following section is inserted immediately after section 118, as section 118A:—

Identity of grain.

"**118A.** For the purpose of preserving the identity of grain in transit from Winnipeg to points of consumption in eastern Canada or to ports of export shipment on the sea board, the warehouse commissioner may grant to any shipper permission to lease for such term as is approved by him special bins in such terminal or transfer elevators as are necessarily used in the transportation of grain eastward from Winnipeg for the special binning of grain in transit. The bin capacity which may be so leased in any terminal or transfer elevator shall be as the warehouse commissioner shall approve, but shall not be less than 16,000 bushels in any elevator. The term of the several leases shall be as approved by the warehouse commissioner.

"2. The shipper receiving such permission may, subject to its terms, enter into agreement for the lease of special bins in terminal and transfer elevators necessary to the transportation of grain from Winnipeg to the point of destination.

"3. The rates to be paid for the lease of such special bins shall be such as are agreed upon: Provided that on payment of the regular rate for the full capacity leased for the full term of the lease the shipper acting under the permission of the warehouse commissioner, as in this section provided, shall be given a lease of the bin capacity to which he thereby becomes entitled.

"4. Upon the shipper who has secured such permission producing to the warehouse commissioner satisfactory evidence that he holds leases of such special bins in the several terminal or transfer elevators necessary to the transportation of grain from Winnipeg to the point of destination as will enable him to preserve the identity of the grain during its transportation from Winnipeg to the point of destination in not less than 16,000 bushel lots and that such leases are in accordance with the permission already granted, the warehouse commissioner may authorize such shipper to take such means as are necessary or possible within the provisions of this Act and of *The Inspection and Sale Act* to preserve the identity of grain which he desires to ship through the elevators in which he holds leases of special bins.

"5. The warehouse commissioner shall issue such instructions and regulations within the provisions of this Act and of *The Inspection and Sale Act* as are practicable and necessary for the preservation of the identity of grain which is being shipped by the shipper to whom permission has been given as provided in this section, using the bins specially leased in the several elevators as above provided for the storage and transhipment of

such grain: Provided always that nothing in this section or in such instructions or regulations shall be construed to authorize the placing of grain of different grades in the same special bin in any terminal or transfer elevator.

"6. An infraction of any of the instructions or regulations issued by the warehouse commissioner under this section shall be deemed to be an infraction of the provisions of this Act.

"7. The provisions of *The Inspection and Sale Act* shall apply to grain specially binned in transit under the provisions of this section.

"8. The provisions of this section shall have effect only from the fifteenth day of December in any year to the first day of September in the following year."

46. Section 125 is amended by inserting, in the third line thereof, after the words "public terminal warehouseman," the words "or of an eastern transfer warehouseman." S. 125 amended. Penalty on unlicensed warehouseman.

47. Sections 133 and 134 are repealed, and the following is substituted therefor as section 133:— Ss. 133, 134 repealed.

"**133.** Every one who,— New s. 133.

"(a) transfers or sells his right to any car allotted to him for shipping grain, or to be allotted to him for shipping grain; Offences in connection with applications for cars.

or,

"(b) purchases, takes over or accepts any assignment or transfer of the right of any applicant entitled to a car for shipping grain; or,

"(c) loads any such car which has not been allotted to him by the station agent, or out of his turn loads such car; or

"(d) not being the agent, duly authorized in writing, of an applicant for a car for shipping grain, obtains the placing of a name on the car-order-book as the name of an applicant for a car for shipping grain;

is guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars and not less than twenty-five dollars. Penalty.

"2. One-half of any penalty imposed under this section, with full costs, shall be paid to the person who informed and prosecuted for the same, and the other half thereof shall be paid into the Manitoba Grain Inspection Fund." Disposal of penalty.

48. The schedule to the said Act is amended by adding thereto the forms E, F and G in the schedule to this Act. Schedule. New forms.

49. This Act shall come into force on the first day of September, one thousand nine hundred and eight. Commencement of Act.

SCHEDULE.

E.

CAR-ORDER-BOOK.

..... Railway Company.	..... Railway Company.
ORIGINAL.	CAR ORDER.
	RECEIPT.
	CAR ORDER.
Date.....	Date.....
Time.....	Time.....
Order No.....	Order No.....
..... Station.	..... Station.
To be placed at.....	To be placed at.....
Capacity of car.....	Capacity of car.....
Destination.....	Destination.....
Date when supplied.....	Date when supplied.....
Date when cancelled.....	Date when cancelled.....
Date when loaded.....	Date when loaded.....
No. car supplied.....	No. car supplied.....
<p>I hereby declare by myself or agent appointed in writing that at time of making this order I am the actual owner of a car lot of grain for shipment.</p>	
Applicant's signature.....	(Station agent's signature).....
Applicant's residence.....	.....
(Agent's signature).....	
(Agent's residence).....	

F.

NOTICE OF SALE BY COMMISSION MERCHANT.

No.....

License year 190 .-190 .

License No.....

.....

LICENSED GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

To.....190 .
 (Name of consignor.) (Date.)

.....
 (Address of consignor.)

We advise the following sale made for your account to-day:

Sold to	Quantity.	Grade.	Price.	Amount of Advances.	Terms.	Delivery.

Yours truly,

.....

G.

TRACK BUYER'S PURCHASE NOTE.

License No.....

.....Station.....190

.....

.....

.....

.....

I have this day bought from.....initial letter.....
 car No.....containing.....bushels.....(more or less)
 at..... cents per bushel basis.....in store
 Fort William or Port Arthur, weight and grade guaranteed by
 seller.

Receipt of bill of lading for same property endorsed by the
 consignee is hereby acknowledged.

I have made an advance to Mr..... }
 I have issued an order to paying }
 agent to advance Mr.....\$.....on }
 this car, the balance to be paid by
immediately upon receipt of weight and
 grade certificates and railway expense bill.

The spread between grades is to be governed by that existing
 on day of inspection, and this rule shall also apply to com-
 mercial grades.

REMARKS.....

.....

.....Buyer.

Accepted, also received payment of advance, \$.....

.....

Seller.

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 most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 46

An Act respecting Meaford Harbour.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS, in pursuance of chapter 78 of the Acts of 1866 Preamble.
of the legislature of the late province of Canada, intituled 1866, c. 78.
An Act to authorize the Corporation of the Township of St. Vincent, in the County of Grey, to construct a harbour at the Mouth of Bighead River, in the said Township, to impose and collect harbour dues, and for other purposes, the said corporation of the township of St. Vincent constructed, extended and improved the said harbour; and whereas by chapter 68 of the Acts of Ont., 1874, c. 68;
1874 of the legislature of the province of Ontario, the town of 1876, c. 43.
Meaford became incorporated, and by chapter 43 of the Acts of 1876 of the said legislature all the real property of the said township of St. Vincent, situate in Meaford, including the said harbour, was included within the territorial limits of said town of Meaford; and whereas the corporation of the town of Meaford has represented that it has from time to time expended moneys in enlarging and improving the said harbour; and whereas the said corporation has prayed that the administration and control of the said harbour of Meaford may be vested in it; and whereas it is expedient to grant the said prayer: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Corporation of the town of Meaford, hereinafter Harbour may be extended.
called "the Corporation," is authorized and empowered to deepen, widen and otherwise improve Meaford harbour.

2. The limits of the said harbour shall for the purposes of Limits of harbour defined.
this Act be defined as follows:—Commencing at the easterly extremity of the southerly limit of Boucher street in the town of Meaford; thence on a course due north astronomically to a point on a line being the northerly limit of Albert street, pro-

duced easterly; thence westerly along the said northerly limit so produced to the shores of the Georgian bay; thence following the shores of the Georgian bay southerly and easterly to the place of beginning; together with all the waters of the Bighead river east of Seymour street and Sykes street in the town of Meaford: Provided that the Governor in Council may, from time to time, extend or alter the limits of the said harbour.

By-laws
respecting
harbour.

3. The municipal council of the Corporation may make by-laws,—

(a) for the imposition and collection of harbour tolls and dues on all goods, wares, merchandise and chattels shipped or landed on board or out of any vessel, boat or other craft within the limits of the said harbour, and upon all logs, timber, lumber, spars and masts going through the said harbour or any part thereof, and on all vessels entering the said harbour, the revenue derived from such tolls and dues to be employed, after paying the expenses of collection, for paying for the services of a harbour master and other officers and employees, and for the purpose of liquidating any debt incurred by the Corporation in constructing, improving and keeping in order and repair the said harbour and the works constructed therein;

(b) for the appointment of a harbour master and such other officers and employees as are, from time to time, required, and for fixing their remuneration; Provided, however, that on no occasion shall a harbour master be appointed until his appointment has been approved by the Governor in Council;

(c) for defining the rights, powers and duties of the harbour master;

(d) for regulating and controlling the navigation, anchoring, mooring, placing and fastening of vessels, booms of logs, rafts and other timber in the said harbour;

(e) for the good government, improvement and control of the said harbour; and

(f) for the imposition of penalties upon persons infringing the by-laws hereby authorized to be made; but such penalty shall not exceed one hundred dollars and costs, and imprisonment in default of payment of such fine and costs shall not exceed ninety days.

Approval
of by-laws.

2. All by-laws shall be approved by the Governor in Council before having any force or effect.

Sale of
goods, etc.,
on non-
payment
of dues.

4. If any person neglects or refuses to pay the tolls or dues to be collected under this Act, and under any by-law made thereunder, the Corporation may seize and detain the goods, wares, merchandise and chattels, logs, timber, spars and masts, on which the tolls or dues are payable, until such tolls or dues are paid; and if they are unpaid for the thirty days after such seizure, the Corporation may sell and dispose of the said goods and other things, or such part thereof as is necessary to pay the

the said tolls or dues, and the reasonable costs and charges of keeping and selling them by public auction, giving ten days' notice thereof, and returning the overplus to the owners of the goods or other things.

5. Every vessel, boat or other craft, on board of which goods, wares, merchandise, chattels, and other things are shipped, shall be liable for the dues chargeable against such goods, and other things, and, in the event of non-payment thereof, may be detained until payment thereof is made. Vessels liable for dues.

6. All by-laws passed by the municipal council of the Corporation for raising sums of money, which are approved in accordance with the requirements of section 2 of chapter 78 of the Acts of 1866 of the legislature of the late province of Canada, and all by-laws passed by the said council for the imposition and collection of tolls which are duly approved by the Governor in Council in accordance with the requirements of section 3 of the said Act, are hereby confirmed and declared to have been valid and lawful from the respective dates upon which they were passed by the said municipal council. By-laws confirmed.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 47.

An Act to amend the Meat and Canned Foods Act.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 11 of *The Meat and Canned Foods Act*, chapter 27 of the statutes of 1907, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:— 1907, c. 27, new s. 11.

“11. The Governor in Council may, upon application of the owner thereof, exempt any establishment from the operation of the provisions of sections 3 and 4, and of sections 6 to 10, both inclusive, of this Act.” Exemption from inspection.

2. Paragraph (a) of section 12 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following:— Section 12 amended.

“or of the first dealer obtaining them direct from the packer who sells or offers the said articles for sale; and such dealer shall, upon the request of an inspector appointed under this Act, disclose the name of the packer of such article.”

3. The following section is inserted immediately after section 15 of the said Act:— Section added.

“15A. No person shall offer or expose or have in his possession for sale any article subject to inspection under this Act unless all the requirements thereof respecting the said article have been complied with.” Sale in violation of Act.

4. Section 17 of the said Act is amended by striking out the word “marked” in the fourth line of subsection 3 thereof, and substituting therefor the word “packed.” Section 17 amended.

Section 29
amended.

5. Section 29 of the said Act is amended by striking out in the fourth line thereof "Part XVI." and substituting "Part XV." therefor.

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most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 48.

An Act to amend the Naturalization Act.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 16 of *The Naturalization Act*, chapter 77 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is hereby amended by striking out paragraph (f) therein, and substituting the following paragraph:—

R. S., c. 77,
s. 16, new
para. (f):

“(f) in Manitoba, to the Court of King’s Bench during its sittings in the judicial district within which the alien resides; to a judge of the Court of King’s Bench, sitting in court in the judicial district within which the alien resides; or to the county court during its sittings in the division within which the alien resides.”

Where the
certificate
shall be
presented.

2. Section 54 of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out paragraph (h) therein, and substituting the following paragraph:—

R. S., c. 77,
s. 54, new
para. (h).

“(h) in Saskatchewan or Alberta with the clerk of any district court in the judicial district in which the alien resides.”

Where the
oath required
shall be filed
of record.

3. Section 16 of the said Act is hereby amended by adding after the word “certificate” in the first line thereof, the words “and oaths of residence and allegiance or service and allegiance.”

S. 16 further
amended.

Oaths.

4. Section 47 of the said Act is hereby amended by inserting after the word “payable” in the last line thereof, the words “by the person naturalized.”

S. 47
amended.
Fee on
certificate.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 49.

An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 33 of *The Northwest Territories Act*, chapter 62 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is hereby repealed. R.S., c. 62, s. 33 repealed.

2. The superior courts of the provinces of Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, respectively, shall have and exercise in civil matters the like jurisdiction and powers with respect to persons and property in that portion of the Northwest Territories which lies west of the eightieth meridian of west longitude, and with respect to actions, suits and proceedings affecting them, as they have with respect to persons and property within the territorial limits of their ordinary jurisdiction, and to actions, suits and proceedings affecting them. Jurisdiction of courts of adjoining provinces.

3. The jurisdiction hereby conferred may be exercised by any such court within the province in which its ordinary jurisdiction is exercised, and the procedure and practice of the court in the exercise of its ordinary jurisdiction shall, so far as applicable and except as hereinafter provided, apply to and in connection with the exercise of the jurisdiction so conferred. Exercise of jurisdiction.

4. In any such action, suit or proceeding the writ of summons or other initiatory proceeding shall not be served outside of the territorial limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the court without leave of the court or of a judge thereof. Service of writ of summons.

2. Such leave shall not be granted unless it is made to appear by affidavit that the plaintiff or claimant has a good cause of action upon the merits of the case—the grounds for such state- Leave to serve when granted.

ment being set forth—nor if the court or judge is of opinion that the action, suit or proceeding ought not to be taken in the province in which the claimant or plaintiff is seeking to proceed, nor if in the opinion of the court or judge the action, suit or proceeding may be prosecuted more conveniently or with less expense in another province.

Terms of
order.

3. The court or judge may, in the order granting leave, limit a time for appearance and impose or prescribe such other conditions as are deemed reasonable or proper.

Alteration of
procedure by
courts.

5. From time to time as occasion requires, upon its appearing that the ordinary procedure or practice of the court is inapplicable to any such action, suit or proceeding, or that as applied thereto it would be inconvenient, the court or a judge thereof may make orders varying such procedure or practice with respect to such action, suit or proceeding.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 50.

An Act to prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale of Opium for other than medicinal purposes.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Every person is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for three years, or to a penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars and not less than fifty dollars, or to both, who imports for other than medicinal purposes, under regulations to be established by the Minister of Customs, any crude opium or powdered opium, or who manufactures, sells, or offers for sale, or has in his possession for sale, for other than medicinal purposes, any crude opium or powdered opium, or who imports, manufactures, sells, or offers for sale, or has in his possession for sale opium prepared for smoking.

Importation and sale of opium prohibited.

2. It shall not be an offence under section 1 of this Act to sell or offer for sale, or have in one's possession for sale for other than medicinal purposes, opium in any of the said forms within six months after this Act comes into force, provided such opium is deposited in a customs bonded warehouse for export under regulations to be established by the Minister of Customs.

Sale and possession for limited period permitted.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 51.

An Act to authorize the sale or other disposal of certain ordnance lands in the Cities of Toronto and Montreal.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The three orders of the Governor in Council forming the schedule to this Act, that is to say, Orders in council confirmed.

(a) an order in council, dated the sixteenth day of May, 1904, authorizing the sale to the Corporation of the City of Toronto of certain ordnance property in that city consisting of the whole of the military property lying between and including the Old Fort and the Exhibition Grounds;

(b) an order in council, dated the sixth day of December, 1905, authorizing the sale to the City of Montreal of the ordnance property in the St. Lawrence River, opposite to the said city, known as St. Helen's Island; and

(c) an order in council, dated the twenty-seventh day of July, 1907, authorizing the conveyance to the City of Montreal of a portion of the ordnance property in that city known as Lafontaine Park,

are hereby ratified and confirmed, and His Majesty is hereby given full power and authority to sell and dispose of the said ordnance property in the manner and subject to the conditions by the said orders in council respectively provided and subject to such further and other conditions as may be imposed by His Majesty and accepted by the Corporation of the City of Toronto and by the City of Montreal, as the case may be.

2. The purchase moneys received from the Corporation of the City of Toronto and the City of Montreal for the said ordnance properties may be used and applied and are hereby appropriated to and for the purposes of the purchase of sites Application of moneys.

and construction of buildings thereon for military schools of instruction in connection with the permanent force in those cities respectively.

SCHEDULE.

Extract from a Report of the Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council, approved by the Governor-General on the 16th May, 1904.

On a Report dated 6th May, 1904, from the Minister of Militia and Defence stating that in October, 1899, the Corporation of the City of Toronto applied for the transfer to the said city of the property known as the Old Fort, in order that the same might be preserved and maintained on account of the association with the early military history of the city.

The Minister further states that the said application was referred to the General Officer Commanding the Militia, who reported that it was inadvisable to part with the property in question without dealing with the transfer of the whole of the Military property lying between and including the Old Fort and the Exhibition Grounds.

The Minister has carried on negotiations with the Corporation of the City of Toronto, with a view to transferring to the city the whole Military property referred to; and after careful inquiry and consideration, the sum of \$200,000 has been agreed upon by the Corporation of the City and the Minister as a fair valuation for the property.

The Minister, having regard to the desire of the Municipal Corporation to be allowed to acquire this property, and believing that the public interests will be served in accepting therefor the amount stated, or its equivalent, and utilizing the same for the erection of barracks in another part of the city, recommends that a Patent of the lands be issued to the Corporation of the City of Toronto upon the conveyance to the Crown of a piece of land known as the Baby Farm, situated in the Township of York, in the Town of West Toronto Junction, County of York, valued at \$20,000, and the payment by the Corporation of the City of Toronto to the credit of the Minister of the Interior, of the sum of \$180,000, and that for this purpose the said property be transferred to the Department of the Interior, in order that such sale may be carried out.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

The Honourable
The Minister of Militia and Defence.

Extract from a Report of the Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council, approved by the Governor-General on 6th December, 1905.

On a Memorandum dated 15th November, 1905, from the Minister of Militia and Defence, stating that the Municipal Corporation of the City of Montreal has made application to be allowed to acquire by purchase St. Helen's Island, a military property in the St. Lawrence River, opposite to the City of Montreal, containing 123 acres, 3 roods and 20 perches, for park purposes exclusively.

The Minister submits that, by Order in Council, dated 3rd June, 1874, the City of Montreal is allowed to use this property, under certain conditions, for park purposes.

The Minister further states that the military authorities have reported that the property is unsuitable for the purpose of a military depot, and that it is not required for military purposes, with the exception to be hereafter named.

The Minister has had the property valued by two valuers who placed a valuation of \$250,000 upon it.

The Minister, in view of the foregoing, recommends that the property known as St. Helen's Island be transferred to the Department of the Interior for the purpose of being sold to the City of Montreal for the sum of \$200,000 under the following conditions:—

- (a) That the property shall be used exclusively for park purposes.
- (b) That a small area at the summit, to be designated by the Master General of the Ordnance, shall not be built on in the event of possible future military requirements.
- (c) That the Department of Militia and Defence be allowed to use the present store buildings and site thereof, enclosed within the present fence, free of charge, until store buildings have been erected elsewhere, with a right of way thereto.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Extract from a Report of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved by the Governor-General on the 27th July, 1907.

On a Memorandum dated 24th June, 1907, from the Minister of Militia and Defence stating that, with reference to the resolution, herewith, adopted by the City of Montreal, dated the 10th June, 1907, in connection with the making over to that

city of St. Helen's Island and the western portion of Lafontaine Park,—by the Order in Council dated 6th December, 1905, the sale of St. Helen's Island to the City of Montreal for the sum of \$200,000, under certain conditions was approved and that there is nothing to prevent the conveyance of the property to the city on payment of the purchase money.

The Minister further states that he does not consider it advisable to couple with the sale of St. Helen's Island the disposal of Lafontaine Park, which property is, at the present time, under lease to the City of Montreal for park purposes.

As regards this property the Minister, considering the question apart from the sale of St. Helen's Island, recommends that the lease to the city now in force be cancelled, and that that portion of the property west of Sherbrooke Street, and south of Panet Street be conveyed to the City of Montreal, the Department of Militia and Defence resuming possession of that portion west of Sherbrooke Street and north of Panet Street.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

F. K. BENNETTS,
Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

The Honourable
The Minister of Militia and Defence.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 52.

An Act to provide for the payment of Bounties on Crude Petroleum.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Petroleum Bounty Act, 1908*. Short title.
2. The Governor in Council may authorize the payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of a bounty of one and one-half cent per imperial gallon on all crude petroleum, having a specific gravity not less than .8235 at 60 degrees by Fahrenheit's thermometer produced from wells in Canada or from shales or other substances mined in Canada on and after the day on which this Act comes into force,—the said bounty to be paid to the producer of the petroleum, or to such other person interested as the Governor in Council by regulation approves. Bounty on petroleum.
3. The Minister of Trade and Commerce shall be charged with the administration of this Act, and may, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, make such regulations as he deems necessary respecting the payment of the said bounties. Administration and regulations.
4. *The Petroleum Bounty Act, 1904*, chapter 28 of the statutes of 1904, is repealed. 1904, c. 28 repealed.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 53.

An Act to amend the Post Office Act.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 48 of *The Post Office Act* is amended by striking out all the words after "letters" in the fifth line thereof.. R.S., c. 66, s. 48. amended.
2. Section 13 of the said Act is amended by striking out all the words after the word "been" in the second line thereof, and substituting the following:—"an officer in the postal service for at least five years." S. 13 amended.
3. A financial superintendent may be appointed by the Governor in Council, whose duty it shall be from time to time to examine the accounts of city or staff offices, semi-staff offices, and such other post offices as the Postmaster General from time to time indicates. Appointment of financial superintendent.
2. The salary of the financial superintendent shall, on appointment, be three thousand dollars a year and he shall be a member of the Inside Service. Salary.
3. No person shall be eligible for appointment as financial superintendent unless he has been a clerk or an officer of higher rank in one of the financial branches of the postal service. Qualification.
4. Subsection 2 of section 53 of the said Act is hereby amended by substituting the word "forty" for the word "twenty" in the second line thereof, and the word "eighty" for the word "forty" in the fourth line thereof. S. 53 amended. Transmission of newspapers.
5. Subsection 3 of section 53 of the said Act is hereby amended by substituting in the fifth line thereof the word "one-quarter" for "one-half" and by striking out all the words after "directs" in the eighth line thereof. Same.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 54.

An Act to authorize the construction of a branch line of the Prince Edward Island Railway from Harmony, on the Souris branch, to Elmira.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Minister of Railways and Canals may, with the authority of the Governor in Council, construct a branch line of railway from Harmony, on the Souris Branch of the Prince Edward Island Railway, to Elmira, in King's county. Government railway authorized in P.E.I.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 55.

An Act to amend the Prisons and Reformatories Act,
in so far as the same affects the Province of Nova
Scotia.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the
Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. Subsection 5 of section 29 of chapter 148 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed. R.S., c. 148,
s. 29
amended.

2. Section 90 of the said Act is repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:—

"90. Whenever any boy, who is a Protestant and apparently under the age of sixteen years, is convicted in Nova Scotia of any offence, for which by law he is liable to imprisonment, the judge, stipendiary magistrate, justice or justices by whom he is so convicted may sentence such boy to be detained in the Halifax Industrial School for any term not exceeding five years and not less than two years. Power to
sentence
Protestant
boy to
Halifax
Industrial
School.
Term.

"2. The superintendent of the Industrial School may at any time notify the mayor, warden or other chief magistrate of any municipality that no prisoners, beyond those already under sentence in the school, will be received therein; and, after such notification, no boy shall be sentenced in such municipality to be detained in the Industrial School until notice has been received by such mayor, warden or chief magistrate, from the superintendent, that prisoners will again be received in the school. Notice to
municipal
authorities
as to
receiving
boys so
sentenced.

"3. If any boy so sentenced and detained in the Industrial School has in the opinion of the board of directors so conducted himself during a term of six consecutive months by good behaviour, diligence and industry as to warrant his being set at large and no longer detained in the school, the Minister of Justice, or such person as he appoints to issue such licenses, may issue a license to such boy to be at large in the province of Nova Scotia, or in such part thereof as is specified in the license. Conditional
release on
license.

Apprenticing
of certain
boys.

"4. If any respectable and trustworthy person, not being a Roman Catholic, is willing to undertake the charge of any boy over the age of twelve years, (sentenced under any statute of the Dominion) who has so conducted himself as mentioned in the next preceding subsection, as an apprentice to the trade or calling of such person, the superintendent of the Industrial School may, with the consent of the parent or guardian of the boy or, if such consent cannot be obtained, with the consent of the stipendiary magistrate of the city of Halifax, and in the name of the board of directors of the school, bind the said boy to such person for any term not to extend, without his consent, beyond a term of five years from the commencement of his imprisonment.

Discharge on
probation in
such case.

"5. The said board of directors shall thereupon order that such boy shall be discharged from the said Industrial School on probation, to remain so discharged, provided his conduct during the residue of the said term, from the commencement of his imprisonment, continues good, and such boy shall be discharged accordingly.

Wages.

"6. Any wages reserved in any indenture of apprenticeship made under this section shall be payable to such boy, or to some other person for his benefit.

Revocation
or alteration
of license.

"7. The license mentioned in subsection 3 of this section may be revoked or altered at pleasure by the Minister of Justice, or by such person as he appoints under the provisions of such subsection.

Regulations
as to license.

"8. The Minister of Justice may make such regulations as he sees fit as to the form of such licenses and conditions of enjoyment and forfeiture thereof, and for ascertaining that the conditions are duly complied with.

Arrest and
remand if
license is
contravened
or
apprentice's
conduct
is bad.

"9. Upon information on oath that the holder of any such license has contravened any of the conditions thereof or that the conduct of any boy apprenticed and discharged on probation under the provisions of subsections 4 and 5 of this section has not continued to be good, the police court or stipendiary magistrate of the city of Halifax may issue a warrant for his arrest, wherever in the Dominion of Canada he may be, and cause him to be brought before such court or magistrate, and, upon conviction of such contravention or proof of such discontinuance of good conduct, shall remand him to the Industrial School, there to serve the remainder of his original sentence, with such additional term, not exceeding one year, as to the court or magistrate seems proper.

Addition
to term
of sentence.

Application
of by-laws,
etc.

"10. All boys detained in the Industrial School shall be governed by the by-laws, rules and regulations of the institution, not inconsistent with this Act, made by the board of directors and approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council of the province of Nova Scotia.

Expenses,
how defrayed.

"11. The expense of conveying any boy committed to the Industrial School, to and from the school, shall be a charge upon

upon the municipality in which such boy is convicted and shall be paid to the superintendent of the school by the municipal treasurer on the certificate of the Attorney-General of Nova Scotia."

3. Section 93 of the said Act is repealed and the following New s. 93.
section is substituted therefor:—

"**93.** Whenever any boy who is a Roman Catholic and Power to sentence Roman Catholic boy to Saint Patrick's Home at Halifax. apparently under the age of sixteen years, is convicted in Nova Scotia of any offence for which by law he is liable to imprisonment, the judge, stipendiary magistrate, justice or justices by whom he is so convicted may sentence such boy to be detained in Saint Patrick's Home at Halifax for any term not exceeding five years and not less than two years.

"**2.** The expense of conveying any boy committed to Saint Patrick's Home, to and from the Home, shall be a charge upon the municipality in which such boy is convicted, and shall be paid to the director of the Home by the municipal treasurer on the certificate of the Attorney-General of Nova Scotia." Expenses, how defrayed.

4. Section 97 of the said Act is amended by striking out S. 97 amended. all the words between "Home" in the fifth line and the last "the" in the eighth line of subsection 1 thereof, and by adding thereto the following subsections:—

"**5.** If any respectable and trustworthy person, being a Roman Catholic, is willing to undertake the charge of any boy over the age of twelve years, committed to the Home, (under any statute of the Dominion) who has in the opinion of the director or superintendent of such Home so conducted himself during a term of six consecutive months, by good behaviour, diligence and industry, as to warrant his being set at large, as an apprentice to the trade or calling of such person, the director or superintendent of the Home may, with the consent of the parent or guardian of the boy or, if such consent cannot be obtained, with the consent of the stipendiary magistrate of the city of Halifax, bind the said boy to such person for any term not to extend, without his consent, beyond a term of five years from the commencement of his imprisonment. Apprenticing of certain boys.

"**6.** The said director or superintendent shall thereupon order that such boy shall be discharged from the Home on probation, to remain so discharged, provided his conduct, during the residue of said term from the commencement of his imprisonment, continues good, and such boy shall be discharged accordingly. Discharge on probation in such case..

"**7.** Any wages reserved in any indenture of apprenticeship Wages. made under this section shall be payable to such boy, or to some other person for his benefit.

"**8.** Upon information on oath that the conduct of any boy apprenticed and discharged on probation under the provisions of subsections 5 and 6 of this section has not continued to be Arrest and remand if apprentice's conduct is bad. good,

Addition to
term of
sentence.

Application
of by-laws,
etc.

good, the police court or stipendiary magistrate of the city of Halifax may issue a warrant for his arrest, wherever in the Dominion of Canada he may be, and cause him to be brought before such court or magistrate, and, upon proof of such discontinuance of good conduct, shall remand him to the Home, there to serve the remainder of his original sentence, with such additional term, not exceeding one year, as to the court or magistrate seems proper.

"9. All boys detained in the Home shall be governed by the by-laws, rules and regulations of the institution, not inconsistent with this Act, made by the director or superintendent and approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council of the province of Nova Scotia."

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 56.

An Act respecting Proprietary or Patent Medicines.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act*. Short title.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,— Definitions.

- (a) "Minister" means the Minister of Inland Revenue or any person duly authorized to act in his stead, or any other head of a department charged with the administration of this Act;
- (b) "proprietary or patent medicine" means every artificial remedy or prescription manufactured for the internal use of man, the name, composition or definition of which is not to be found in the British Pharmacopœia, the Codex Medicamentarius of France, the Pharmacopœia of the United States, or any foreign pharmacopœia approved by the Minister, or any formulary adopted by any properly constituted pharmaceutical association representing the Dominion of Canada, approved by the Minister; or upon which is not printed in a conspicuous manner, and forming an inseparable part of the label and wrapper, the true formula or list of medicinal ingredients, which must not contain cocaine or any of its derivatives or preparations;
- (c) "officer" means any officer of Inland Revenue or any person authorized under this Act or *The Adulteration Act* to procure samples of articles of food, drugs, agricultural fertilizers or medicines and to submit them for analysis;
- (d) where the manufacturer of a proprietary or patent medicine is not the proprietor thereof, the proprietor who procures it to be manufactured shall be deemed to be the manufacturer within the meaning of this Act.

Certificate of registration before sale of medicines.

List of medicines covered by certificate.

Fee for certificate.

Labels.

Officers and analysts.

Remuneration.

Agents in Canada of foreign manufacturers.

3. Every manufacturer or importer of proprietary or patent medicines, and every agent of such manufacturer or importer, shall, before offering any medicine for sale, procure annually from the Minister of Inland Revenue a numbered certificate of registration as a manufacturer or importer of proprietary or patent medicines.

2. Such manufacturer, importer or agent shall, at the time of applying for the said certificate of registration, furnish the Minister with a list of the medicines which it is proposed to manufacture or import under each certificate: Provided that the said list may be added to from time to time.

3. A fee of one dollar shall be paid for each certificate of registration.

4. All proprietary or patent medicines shall be put up in packages or bottles, and every one of these, intended for sale or distribution in Canada, shall have placed upon it, in conspicuous characters forming an inseparable part of the general label and wrapper, the name and number under which the medicine is registered, with the words "The Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act," and also the manufacturer's name and address, which name and number shall be sufficient identification, as to the manufacturer thereof, for the purposes of section 14 of this Act.

5. The Governor in Council may appoint officers or analysts for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, and they shall hold office during pleasure and shall perform such duties as are assigned to them under regulations of the Governor in Council.

2. The Governor in Council may cause such remuneration to be paid to such officers and analysts as he deems proper, and such remuneration, whether by fees or salary, or partly in one way and partly in the other, shall be paid to them out of any sum voted by Parliament for the purpose.

6. Where the chief place of business or head office of any person, firm or corporation within the meaning of this Act is elsewhere than in Canada, such person, firm or corporation shall file with the Minister the name of a person or corporation in, or having its head office in, Canada, as the agent or representative of such person, firm or corporation for all the purposes of this Act; and any notice to, or communication or dealing with, such agent or representative by the Minister shall be effectual to all intents and purposes under this Act.

2. In default of such filing the Minister may take any proceedings or action under this Act *ex parte* and without any notice to, or communication with, such person, firm or corporation.

7. No proprietary or patent medicine shall be manufactured, imported, exposed, sold or offered for sale— Prohibited medicines.

- (a) if it contains cocaine or any of its salts or preparations;
- (b) if it contains alcohol in excess of the amount required as a solvent or preservative, or does not contain sufficient medication to prevent its use as an alcoholic beverage;
- (c) if it contains any drug which is included in the schedule to this Act but the name of which is not conspicuously printed on, and an inseparable part of, the label and wrapper of the bottle, box or other container: Provided that every manufacturer or importer of or agent for the sale of any medicine containing any of the drugs mentioned in the schedule may, when applying for a certificate of registration for any medicine, transmit to the Minister an affidavit specifying such drug and the proportion of it contained in the mixture and dose, and the Minister may thereupon grant a certificate of registration for such medicine without the printing of the name of the said drug upon the label and wrapper if it appears to the Minister that the proportion of the drug used is not dangerous to health.

2. The burden of proof that the provisions of this section have been observed shall rest upon the person or company manufacturing, importing, selling or offering for sale such patent or proprietary medicine. Burden of proof.

8. The Minister may order any officer to obtain samples of any proprietary or patent medicine, and the manner of obtaining and treating such samples shall be as provided by departmental regulations. Samples ordered by Minister.

9. No person, firm or corporation shall distribute or cause or permit to be distributed from door to door, or upon a public place or highway, or through the mail, any sample of a proprietary or patent medicine: Provided this section shall not prevent manufacturers or wholesale dealers distributing samples to the trade. Distribution from door to door.

10. No manufacturer, importer or vendor shall, in any advertisement or in any other manner, assert or indicate that the certificate of registration issued by the Minister passes upon the merits of any proprietary or patent medicine, and no reference to such certificate, or to any other certificate or guarantee, other than by this Act specially provided, shall be made in any advertisement, upon any label upon the package or bottle in which such medicine is contained, or in any other manner. Improper use of certificate or license.

2. No proprietary or patent medicine shall be imported, exposed, sold or offered for sale in Canada which bears any representations as respects certificates issued under any Canadian or foreign governments different from that allowed under this Act.

Penalty.

3. Every person who violates the provisions of this section shall, for a first offence, incur a penalty of fifty dollars and costs, and for any subsequent offence a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars and not less than one hundred dollars and costs, and the certificate of registration shall be cancelled.

Forgery of label or certificate

11. Every person, firm or corporation who unlawfully uses, or forges or alters, or uses, knowing it to be forged or altered, any manufacturer's label or certificate required under this Act, is guilty of an offence, and liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars and not less than one hundred dollars, and to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding twelve months and not less than three months.

Penalties.

12. Every person, firm or corporation failing to observe any provision of this Act for which a specific penalty has not been provided, shall for a first offence incur in each case a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and costs, and for every subsequent offence a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs, and his certificate of registration may be cancelled.

Liability of directors.

13. The directors of any company incorporated in Canada shall be jointly and severally liable for any offence against this Act by such company or by any of its officers.

Defence.

14. In the case of any person accused of selling, offering or exposing for sale any proprietary or patent medicine which is not in conformity with the provisions of this Act, and upon which there appears the name and number under which the medicine is registered, with the words "The Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act," and also the manufacturer's name and address, if the person so charged also proves that he sold the said medicine in the same state as when he purchased it and that he could not with reasonable diligence have obtained knowledge of such medicine being of a character contrary to the provisions of this Act, or knowledge of the forgery, or alteration, or unlawful use of the manufacturer's label and certificate, as the case may be, he shall be discharged; but he shall be liable to pay the costs incurred by the prosecutor, unless he has given due notice in writing to the prosecutor that he will rely upon the said defence and has also given to the prosecutor notice in writing of the name of the person from whom he purchased such medicine, but in any case the Minister may, if the medicine is sold, offered or exposed for sale contrary to the provisions of this Act, declare the medicine forfeited to the Crown.

All parties may be heard.

2. If the person who gives notice of such defence, or the prosecutor, obtains a summons to bring such third party before the court, the court shall at the same time hear all the parties and decide upon the entire merits of the case, not only as regards the

the person originally accused but also as regards the third party so brought before the court.

15. Every penalty or forfeiture incurred for any offence against this Act, or any regulation thereunder, may be recovered in the name of His Majesty in a summary manner, with costs, under the provisions of Part XV. of *The Criminal Code*. Recovery of penalties.

16. Any term of imprisonment for an offence against the provisions of this Act, whether in conjunction with a pecuniary penalty or not, may be adjudged and ordered,— Imprisonment

(a) by the Exchequer Court of Canada, or any court of record having jurisdiction in the premises; or

(b) if such term of imprisonment does not exceed twelve months, exclusive of any term of imprisonment adjudged or ordered for non-payment of any pecuniary penalty, whether the offence in respect of which the liability to imprisonment has been incurred is declared by this Act to be an indictable offence or not, in a summary manner under the provisions of Part XV. of *The Criminal Code*, by a judge of a county court, or by a police or stipendiary magistrate, or any two justices of the peace having jurisdiction in the place where the cause of prosecution arises, or wherein the defendant is served with process.

17. The Governor in Council may make such regulations giving effect to any of the provisions of this Act or in respect of the sale of any patent or proprietary medicine in stock at the time of the passing of this Act, and declaring the true intent thereof, in any case of doubt, as to him seems meet, and may also add to or remove from the schedule to this Act any poisons or potent drugs, as from time to time he deems expedient, and notice thereof shall be given in *The Canada Gazette*. Regulations.

18. All regulations made under this Act, whether made by the Governor in Council or the Department of Inland Revenue, shall have the force of law, and any violation of any such regulation shall subject the person in the said regulation mentioned to such penalty or forfeiture as is, by the said regulation, imposed for such violation. Any regulations so made shall be laid on the table of the Senate and House of Commons within ten days after the opening of Parliament. Violation of regulations
Regulations to be laid before Parliament.

19. This Act shall come into force upon such day as the Governor General by proclamation directs. Commencement of Act.

SCHEDULE.

Acetanilide and other coal tar products.
Aconite and its preparations.
Arsenical preparations.
Atropine.
Belladonna and its preparations.
Cantharides.
Carbolic acid.
Chloral hydrate.
Chloroform.
Conia and compounds thereof.
Corrosive sublimate.
Cotton root.
Croton oil
Digitalis and derivatives.
Ergot.
Essential oil of mustard.
Ether.
Hellebore.
Heroin.
Hyoscyamin and its preparations.
Indian hemp.
Nux vomica and derivatives.
Pennyroyal.
Phenacetine.
Prussic acid.
Savin, and preparations thereof.
Strychnine and its preparations.
Sulphonal.
Tansy.
Tartrate of antimony.
Veratria.

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most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 57.

An Act respecting the National Battlefields at Quebec.

[Assented to 17th March, 1908.]

WHEREAS it is desirable in the public interest of Canada Preamble.
to acquire and preserve the great historic battlefields at Quebec, restoring so far as possible their principal features, so as to make them a Canadian National Park: Whereas considerable portions of these grounds are already vested in His Majesty for the military or other public purposes of Canada: Whereas it is anticipated that, in addition to the appropriation of public moneys of Canada hereby authorized, the various provincial governments, as well as municipal or other bodies, and many private individuals, will contribute generously to the aforesaid project: And whereas it is expedient to provide for the constitution of a commission for the acquisition, management and control, subject to the provisions of this Act, of the said battlefields and the moneys contributed for the said purposes: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Governor in Council may appoint five commissioners, Constitution of commission.
who shall hold office during the pleasure of the Governor in Council, and who, with any additional commissioners who may be appointed under the authority of this Act, shall be a body politic and corporate, under the name of "The National Battlefields Commission."

2. The Government of any province which contributes a sum Commissioners appointed by provincial governments.
not less than one hundred thousand dollars to the purposes of the commission shall be entitled to appoint a commissioner, and such commissioner shall hold office during the pleasure of the Government of the province.

3. If the Government of the United Kingdom, or of any Other commissioners.
self-governing colony of the Empire, contributes a sum not less

less than one hundred thousand dollars to the purposes of the commission, such Government shall be entitled to appoint a commissioner, and such commissioner shall hold office during the pleasure of the Government which appoints him.

Chairman.

2. The Governor in Council shall name one of the commissioners appointed by the Governor in Council to be chairman of the commission, and he shall hold office as such chairman during pleasure.

Secretary.

3. The Governor in Council shall appoint a competent person to be secretary of the commission, who shall hold office during pleasure, and receive such salary as is fixed by the Governor in Council and provided by Parliament.

Expenses of commission.

4. The commissioners, including the chairman, shall serve without remuneration, but shall be entitled to receive their actual disbursements for expenses necessarily incurred by them in the discharge of their powers or duties under this Act.

Powers as to battlefields.

5. The commission may purchase, acquire and hold the lands or immovable property in the city of Quebec, or in the vicinity thereof, where the great battles were fought, or which were occupied by the various commands of the respective armies upon the battlefields.

Expropriation.

6. If the commission is unable to agree with the owner of any lands or immovable property, or any part thereof or interest therein, so authorized to be purchased or acquired, as to the purchase, acquisition or transfer thereof, or the price to be paid therefor, the commission may acquire such lands or immovable property or interest without the consent of the owner, and shall in such cases, for all purposes of the taking, acquiring, ascertaining the value of, and making compensation for the said lands or immovable property, have all the powers of a railway company subject to *The Railway Act*, relative to the taking and using of lands, and the compensation and damages therefor, and *The Railway Act* shall, *mutatis mutandis* and in so far as applicable, apply to the taking and acquiring of, and the ascertaining and payment of the compensation and damages for, such lands or immovable property by the commission.

**Powers of commission
Expenditure of moneys.**

7. The commission may,—

(a) receive and expend any moneys, whether appropriated by Parliament or the legislatures or contributed by any municipal or other body or private individual, for the purposes authorized by this Act;

Buildings, monuments, etc.

(b) remove all buildings and other structures upon the lands taken or acquired, and erect a museum and such monuments

and statues or other works as seem fitting or appropriate; and

(c) lay out and construct on or through the said lands such avenues, drives or paths, gardens, squares or other works as are, in the opinion of the commission, desirable for the improvement of the grounds and the conversion thereof into a national park of a character to commemorate worthily the great events which happened there. National park.

8. The Minister of Finance is authorized to pay to the commission, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, for the purposes authorized by this Act, the sum of three hundred thousand dollars. Payment of \$300,000 authorized.

9. The Governor in Council is authorized to appropriate for the purposes of the commission all the lands or immovable property now vested in His Majesty for the military or other public purposes of Canada and forming part of the aforesaid battlefields. Appropriation of public lands.

10. No land or immovable property shall be purchased or acquired by the commission except with the previous authority of Parliament, and no expenditure shall be made by the commission until it has been approved by Parliament. Approval of Parliament and Governor in Council.

2. The commission shall, before entering upon any work of improvement or construction, or any other work involving the expenditure of money, upon the lands taken or acquired under the authority of this Act, cause to be prepared plans of the proposed works showing locations, and submit the said plans for the approval of the Governor in Council, and the commission shall furnish such further descriptions or information to the Governor in Council as are required; and no such works shall be proceeded with until approved by the Governor in Council; and in like manner plans of the museum or any building to be erected within the park shall be subject, before the commencement of the work of building, to the approval of Parliament. Plans to be approved.

11. The commission shall from time to time, and before making expenditures under this Act, submit to the Minister of Finance detailed estimates of the expenditures proposed to be made, accompanied by information sufficient to enable the Governor in Council to determine as to the necessity or advisability of the proposed expenditures and every portion thereof. Estimates of expenditure to be submitted.

12. The commission shall render to the Minister of Finance, on or before the first day of June in each year, detailed statements of all its receipts and expenditures up to the thirty-first day of March in that year; and copies of such statements shall Annual statements.

be laid before Parliament by the Minister of Finance within the first fourteen days of the next following session.

Accounts and
inspection.

13. The commission shall, whenever required by the Minister of Finance, render detailed accounts of its receipts and expenditures for such period or to such date as he names; and all books of account, records, bank books and papers of the commission shall at all times be open to the inspection of the Minister of Finance, or of any person authorized by him.

Audit of
accounts.

14. All accounts, receipts and expenditures of the commission shall be subject to the audit of the Auditor General as in the case of public moneys, and subject to the provisions, so far as applicable, of *The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act*.

Commissioners and
secretary
not to be
interested
in contracts.

15. No member of the commission shall have, nor shall the secretary have, any contract with the commission, or be pecuniarily interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract or work with regard to which any portion of the moneys at the credit of the commission is being or is to be expended.

Celebration
of ter-
centenary
of founding
of Quebec.

16. Whereas the present year not only will, it is hoped, mark the setting apart of the battlefields as herein authorized, but is also the tercentenary of the founding of the city of Quebec and the establishment of French government and civilization upon the shores of the St. Lawrence by Samuel de Champlain, and it is desirable that these events be appropriately commemorated: Be it therefore enacted that the commission may, under the authority and direction of the Governor in Council, arrange for and carry out at a convenient time a celebration, in every respect worthy and fit, of the tercentenary of the founding of Quebec by Champlain, and the dedication of the battlefields to the general public purposes of Canada as provided by this Act; and that the commission may, subject to the sanction and approval of the Governor in Council, expend and lay out, for the purposes of the said celebration, such portion of the sum of three hundred thousand dollars hereinbefore appropriated as is authorized by the commission subject to such sanction and approval.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 58.

An Act respecting the National Battlefields at Quebec.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

WHEREAS the National Battlefields Commission has requested that it be empowered to purchase, acquire and hold the lands or immovable property hereinafter referred to, and it is expedient to comply with its request: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The National Battlefields Commission may, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, purchase, acquire and hold the lands and immovable property set forth and described in the schedule to this Act.

Preamble
Power to acquire property.

SCHEDULE.

1. A tract of land on the north side of the Ste. Foye road, belonging to the heirs Tourangeau and others, (site of the battle of Ste. Foye,—a part of which surrounds the lot of land upon which is erected a monument to the memory of General Lévis and General Murray,—“Monument des Braves,”) and which is bounded as follows, viz.:—

In front to the south by the Ste. Foye road, in rear to the north by the brow of the hill (*Cime du Cap*), on one side towards the east by lot number twenty-five, belonging to I. A. Fortin, and on the other side towards the west by lot number twenty-eight, belonging to the representatives of the late J. W. Dunscomb.

Which said tract of land was formerly known and distinguished as lot number twenty-six (26) upon the official cadastral plan for the Banlieue, parish of Notre Dame de Quebec, but which lot has since been subdivided, and the said tract of land is now known and distinguished by different numbers, all of which

are subdivisions of the said original lot number twenty-six, together with and including all or any part of the said original lot number twenty-six, as the same is now laid out and shown on the plan of the subdivision of the said lot number twenty-six as streets or avenues, and including all or any dwelling houses or other buildings of any kind erected on the said tract of land.

2. A strip of land on the south side of the said Ste. Foye road, to be taken off the front or northerly end of lots numbers sixty-eight (68), seventy-five (75) and seventy-six (76) and seventy-nine (79) on the cadastral plan for the said Banlieue, parish of Notre Dame de Quebec, the said strip of land to be of such a depth as, when the same is added to the present width of the said Ste. Foye road, will make the said road seventy-five feet wide in that locality.

3. A strip of land on the east side of the Belvedere road, to be taken off the west side of the said lot number sixty-eight (68) above mentioned, and off the front or west end of lots numbers sixty-nine (69), seventy (70), seventy-one (71), seventy-two (72) and seventy-three (73) on the cadastral plan for the said Banlieue, parish of Notre Dame de Quebec, the said strip of land to be of such a depth as, when the same is added to the present width of the said Belvedere road, will make the said road seventy-five feet wide from one end of the same to the other.

4. A strip of land on the north side of the St. Louis road (starting from the junction of the said Belvedere road and the said the St. Louis road and running in a westerly direction) to be taken off the south side of lot number two hundred and twenty-six (226)—the front or south end of lot number two hundred and twenty (220)—and about one-third of the whole frontage or south end of lot number two hundred and eighteen (218) upon the cadastral plan for the Parish of St. Colomba de Sillery. The said strip of land to be of such a depth as, when the same is added to the present width of the said St. Louis road, will make the said road seventy-five feet wide in that locality,—with any houses or buildings to be found on the said strip of land.

5. A strip of land on the west side of "Gilmour's Hill" (which leads from the St. Louis road to "Wolfe's Cove") starting from the junction of said "Gilmour's Hill" with the said St. Louis road and running in a southerly and south easterly direction as far as the brow of the hill (*Cime du Cap*)—the said strip of land to be taken off the easterly side of lots numbers two hundred and fourteen (214)—two hundred and seventeen (217) and two hundred and twenty-eight (228), upon the cadastral plan for the said Parish of St. Colomba de Sillery. The said strip of land to be of such a depth as, when the same is added to the present width of "Gilmour's Hill," will make the

said hill seventy-five feet wide in that locality, together with any houses or other buildings erected on the said strip of land.

6. A strip of land seventy-five feet in width by the whole length of the "Marchmont Property," now the "Merici Convent," on the west side of the Plains of Abraham—which was formerly distinguished as lot number two hundred and twenty-seven (227) upon the cadastral plan for the said Parish of St. Colomba de Sillery but which is now subdivided into numerous lots,—the said strip of land to be taken as close as may be found to be practicable to the brow of the cliff (*Cime du Cap*)—and also the whole of the irregular tract of land which will lie between the said strip of land when laid out and the said brow of the hill or *Cime du Cap*.

7. A tract of land comprising several lots of land with houses and other buildings erected thereon in the neighbourhood of "Wolfe's Monument," to the east of the Plains of Abraham, which is bounded as follows:—In front towards the north by St. Louis street or La Grande Allée, in rear towards the south by Monument street (on which street Wolfe's Monument is erected), on one side towards the east by lot number one hundred and fifty-three and on the other side towards the west by the Plains of Abraham, with the streets intersecting or adjoining same, namely: Wolfe street and Monument street,—the said tract of land comprising the lots numbers one hundred and fifty-two, one hundred and fifty-four, one hundred and fifty-five, one hundred and fifty-six, one hundred and sixty-one, one hundred and sixty-one A, one hundred and sixty-one B, one hundred and sixty-two, one hundred and sixty-three, one hundred and sixty-three A, one hundred and sixty-three B, and one hundred and sixty-four (152, 154, 155, 156, 161, 161A, 161B, 162, 163, 163A, 163B, and 164), on the cadastral plan for the Banlieue Parish of Notre Dame de Quebec.

8. A piece of land forming the southerly part of lot number four thousand four hundred and forty-one (4441) on the cadastral plan for Montcalm Ward of the city of Quebec, containing from five thousand to eight thousand feet in superficies, and a piece of land forming the southerly and south westerly part of lot number four thousand four hundred and forty-two (4442) on the said cadastral plan, containing from twelve thousand to fifteen thousand feet in superficies (said properties belonging to The Ladies Protestant Home of Quebec and the Heirs Lampson respectively).

9. The lot of land originally bearing the number four thousand four hundred and forty (4440) on the cadastral plan for Montcalm Ward of the city of Quebec, which is now subdivided into numerous lots, belonging to The Seminary of Quebec and commonly called "The Seminary Farm," with the house and other buildings thereon erected.

10. A small piece of land forming the south-east corner of the property of The Church of England Female Orphan Asylum (which adjoins the said Seminary Farm).

(Sgd.) E G. MEREDITH,
Notary Public.

QUEBEC, July 15th, 1908.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's
most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 59.

An Act respecting the Quebec Bridge and Railway Company.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Quebec Bridge and Railway Company had, Preamble.
under the legislative authority of the Parliament of
Canada, undertaken, and had partially completed the con-
struction of a railway bridge, with approaches, across the River
St. Lawrence, near the city of Quebec, when a portion of the
superstructure of the said bridge fell; and whereas His Majesty,
pursuant to the provisions of an agreement between His Majesty
and the Quebec Bridge and Railway Company, entered into
prior to the fall of the superstructure, and set out in the schedule
to chapter 54 of the statutes of 1903, and pursuant to the said 1903, c. 54.
chapter 54, has, with the consent of Parliament, the right to
take over the whole undertaking, assets, property and franchises
of the said Quebec Bridge and Railway Company: Therefore
His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate
and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Governor in Council may, pursuant to the provisions Authority to
of the said agreement and to the provisions of the said chapter take over
54, exercise the right to take over the whole undertaking, the work.
assets, property and franchises of the said Quebec Bridge and
Railway Company.

2. The Minister of Railways and Canals may employ engineers Construction
and cause plans and specifications to be prepared for the re- of bridge.
construction and completion of the said bridge and undertaking,
or for the construction of a bridge to serve the same purpose
as was intended to be served by the bridge undertaken and
partially completed by the said Company, on the same site,
or on such other site, at or near the city of Quebec, as is re-
commended by such engineers or a majority of them and ap-
proved

proved of by the Governor in Council, and the Minister shall apply to such work any moneys appropriated therefor by Parliament, including the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars appropriated therefor in the present session of Parliament.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 60.

An Act to amend chapter 38 of the statutes of 1907 in amendment of the Railway Act.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 7 of chapter 38 of the statutes of 1907, intituled ^{1907, c. 38}
An Act to amend the Railway Act, is repealed. ^{s. 7 repealed.}

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 61.

An Act to amend the Railway Act with respect to Telegraphs and Telephones and the jurisdiction of the Board of Railway Commissioners.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

PART I.

1. In this Part unless the context otherwise requires,—
- (a) "Board" means the Board of Railway Commissioners of Canada; Interpretation.
"Board."
 - (b) "company" means a railway company or person authorized to construct or operate a railway, having authority to construct or operate a telegraph or telephone system or line, and to charge telegraph or telephone tolls, and includes also telegraph and telephone companies and every company and person within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada having power to construct or operate a telegraph or telephone system or line and to charge telegraph or telephone tolls; "Company."
 - (c) "special Act" means any Act under which the company has authority to construct or operate a telegraph or telephone system or line, or which is enacted with special reference to any such system or line, and any letters patent constituting a company's authority to construct or operate a telegraph or telephone system or line, granted under any Act, and the Act under which such letters patent were granted, and includes *The Telegraphs Act* and any general Act relating to telegraphs or telephones; "Special Act."
 - (d) "telegraph" includes wireless telegraph; "Telegraphh."
- 475
- (e)

"Telegraph toll."

(e) "telegraph toll" means and includes any toll, rate or charge to be charged by the company to the public or to any person for the transmission of messages by telegraph.

Jurisdiction of Board.

2. The Board shall have jurisdiction to inquire into, hear and determine any application by or on behalf of any party interested complaining that any company or person has failed to do any act, matter or thing required to be done by *The Railway Act* or this Part or the special Act, or by any regulation, order or direction made thereunder by the Governor in Council, the Minister, the Board, or any other authority, or that any company or person has done or is doing any act, matter or thing contrary to or in violation of *The Railway Act* or this Part or the special Act, or any such regulation, order or direction, or requesting the Board to make any order, or give any direction, sanction or approval which by law it is authorized to make or give, or with respect to any matter, act or thing which by *The Railway Act* or this Part or the special Act or by any such regulation, order or direction is prohibited, sanctioned or required to be done.

Mandatory orders.

2. The Board may order and require any company or person to do forthwith, or within or at any specified time, and in any manner prescribed by the Board, so far as is not inconsistent with *The Railway Act* or this Part or the special Act, any act, matter or thing which such company or person is or may be required or authorized to do under the said Acts or any of them or this Part, and may forbid the doing or continuing of any act, matter or thing which is contrary to the said Acts or any of them or this Part; and shall for the purposes of this Part have full jurisdiction to hear and determine all matters whether of law or of fact.

Restraining orders.

Orders and regulations generally.

3. The Board may make orders and regulations with respect to any matter, act or thing which by *The Railway Act* or this Part or the special Act is sanctioned or required to be done or prohibited, and generally for carrying the said Acts and this Part into effect.

Penalties for violation of regulations.

2. The Board may, by regulations, prescribe penalties when not prescribed by *The Railway Act* or this Part or the special Act, to which every company or person which or who offends against any regulation made under this section shall be liable; provided that no such penalty shall exceed one hundred dollars.

Other liability not affected.

3. The imposition of any such penalty shall not lessen or affect any other liability which any company or person may have incurred.

Approval of tolls.

4. Notwithstanding anything in any Act heretofore passed by Parliament, all telegraph and telephone tolls to be charged by the company shall be subject to the approval of the Board.

2. The company shall file with the Board tariffs of any telegraph or telephone tolls to be charged, and such tariffs shall be in such form, size and style and give such information, particulars and details as the Board, from time to time, by regulation, or in any particular case, prescribes, and the company shall not charge, and shall not be entitled to charge, any telegraph or telephone toll in respect of which there is default in such filing, or which is disallowed by the Board: Provided that any company, previous to the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eight, charging telegraph or telephone tolls may, without such filing and approval, for a period of four months after this Part comes into force, or for such further period as the Board allows, charge such telegraph or telephone tolls as such company was immediately previous to the said date authorized by law to charge, unless in the meantime the Board in the case of any company disallows any of such tolls.

Filing of tariffs.

Proviso.

3. Such telegraph and telephone tariffs may be dealt with by the Board in the same manner as is provided by *The Railway Act*, with respect to standard freight tariffs; and all the provisions of *The Railway Act*, except as to publication under section 339 thereof, applicable to companies thereunder with respect to standard freight tariffs and tolls, shall, in so far as they are applicable and not inconsistent with this Act, apply to the company with respect to such telegraph and telephone tariffs and tolls.

Application of provisions as to standard freight tariffs.

4. The Board may, by regulation or otherwise, determine, and prescribe the manner and form in which any tariff or tariffs of telegraph or telephone tolls shall be published or kept open for public inspection.

Publication of tariffs.

5. Whenever any company or any province, municipality or corporation, having authority to construct and operate, or to operate, a telephone system or line and to charge telephone tolls, whether such authority is derived from the Parliament of Canada or otherwise, is desirous of using any long distance telephone system or line owned, controlled or operated by any company, in order to connect such long distance telephone system or line with the telephone system or line operated or to be operated by such first mentioned company or by such province, municipality or corporation for the purpose of obtaining direct communication, whenever required, between any telephone or telephone exchange on the one telephone system or line and any telephone or telephone exchange on the other telephone system or line, and cannot agree with the company with respect to obtaining such use, connection or communication, such first mentioned company or province, municipality or corporation may apply to the Board for relief, and the Board may order the company to provide for such use, connection or communication, upon such terms as to compensation as the Board deems just and expedient, and may order and direct how, when, where, by whom, and upon what terms and conditions

Long distance connections, power of Board to order.

such use, connection or communication shall be had, constructed, installed, operated and maintained.

Standards of apparatus to be considered.

6. Upon any such application the Board shall, in addition to any other consideration affecting the case, take into consideration the standards, as to efficiency and otherwise, of the apparatus and appliances of such telephone systems or lines, and shall only grant the leave applied for in case and in so far as, in view of such standards, the use, connection or communication applied for can, in the opinion of the Board, be made or exercised satisfactorily and without undue or unreasonable injury to or interference with the telephone business of the company.

Application of provisions as to joint tariff.

7. Where the telephone system or line operated by the company is used or connected, for purposes of communication as aforesaid, with the telephone system or line operated by another company or by any such province, municipality or corporation, whether the authority of such province, municipality or corporation to construct and operate or to operate such telephone system or line is derived from the Parliament of Canada or otherwise, and whether such connection or communication has been previously or is hereafter established either by agreement of the parties or under an order of the Board, the provisions of *The Railway Act* with respect to joint tariffs, in so far as they are applicable and not inconsistent with this Part or the special Act, shall apply to such company or companies and to such province, municipality or corporation; and the Board shall have, for the enforcement of its orders in this respect, in addition to all other powers possessed by it therefor, the power to order a discontinuance of such connection or communication between such different telephone systems or lines.

Enforcement of orders.

Working agreements to be approved by Board.

8. All contracts, agreements and arrangements between the company and any other company, or any province, municipality or corporation having authority to construct or operate a telephone system or line, whether such authority is derived from the Parliament of Canada or otherwise, for the regulation and interchange of telephone messages or service passing to and from their respective telephone systems and lines, or for the division or apportionment of telephone tolls, or generally in relation to the management, working or operation of their respective telephone systems or lines, or any of them, or any part thereof, or of any other systems or lines operated in connection with them or either of them, shall be subject to the approval of the Board, and shall be submitted to and approved by the Board before such contract, agreement or arrangement shall have any force or effect.

Application of provisions of Railway Act.

5. The several provisions of *The Railway Act* with respect to the jurisdiction of the Board, practice and procedure upon applications to the Board, appeal to the Supreme Court or the Governor in Council, offences and penalties, and the other provisions of the said Act (except sections 9, 79 to 243, both inclusive,

sive, 250 to 289, both inclusive, 294 to 314, both inclusive, 348 to 354, both inclusive, 361 to 396, both inclusive, 405 to 431, both inclusive), in so far as reasonably applicable and not inconsistent with this Part or the special Act, shall apply to the jurisdiction of the Board and the exercise thereof, created and authorized by this Act, and for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Part according to their true intent and meaning and shall apply generally to companies within the purview of this Part.

2. In and for the purposes of such application,—

(a) "company" shall mean a company as above defined;

Interpreta-
tion.
"Company."
"Railway."

(b) "railway" shall mean all property real and personal and works forming part of or connected with the telegraph or telephone system or line of the company;

(c) "toll" or "rate" shall mean telegraph or telephone toll;

"Toll."
"Rate."
"Traffic."

(d) "traffic" shall mean the transmission and other dealings with telegraphic and telephonic messages.

6. Sections 355 to 360 of *The Railway Act*, both inclusive, are repealed.

7. This Part shall come into force upon proclamation of the Governor in Council.

Commence-
ment of
Part I.

PART II.

8. *The Railway Act* is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section 26:—

R.S., c. 37,
new section.

"26A. Where it is complained by or on behalf of the Crown or any municipal or other corporation or any other person aggrieved, that any company has violated or committed a breach of an agreement between the complainant and the company—or by any company that any such municipal or other corporation or person has violated or committed a breach of an agreement between the company and such corporation or person,—for the provision, construction, reconstruction, alteration, installation, operation, use or maintenance by the company, or by such municipal or other corporation or person, of any structure, appliance, equipment, works, renewals or repairs upon or in connection with the railway of the company, the Board shall hear all matters relating to such alleged violation or breach, and shall make such order as to the Board may seem, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, reasonable and expedient, and in such order may in its discretion direct the company, or such municipal or other corporation or person, to do such things as are necessary for the proper fulfilment of such agreement, or to refrain from doing such acts as constitute a violation or a breach thereof.

Jurisdiction
of Board
as to
agreements.

"2. The Board may take such steps and employ such persons as are necessary for the proper enforcement of such order, and

Enforcing
order of
Board.

Taking
possession of
railway.

in pursuance thereof may forcibly or otherwise enter upon, seize and take possession of the whole or part of the railway, and the real and personal property of the company, together with its books and offices, and may, until such order has been enforced, assume and take over all or any of the powers, duties, rights and functions of the directors and officers of the company, and supervise and direct the management of the company and its railway in all respects, including the employment and dismissal of officers and servants of the company for such time as the Board continues to direct such management.

Duty of
employees.

"3. Upon the Board so taking possession of the railway and property of the company, it shall be the duty of every officer and employee of the company to obey the orders of the Board or of such person or persons as it places in authority in the management of any or all departments of the railway.

Receipt and
payment of
money by
Board.

"4. The Board may, upon so taking possession of such railway and property, determine, receive and pay out all moneys due to or owing by the company, and give cheques, acquittances and receipts for moneys to the same extent and in as full and ample a manner as the proper officers of such company could do if no such order as aforesaid had been made.

Effect
thereof.

"5. Cheques, acquittances or receipts so given by the Board shall be a defence to any action that may afterwards be brought by the company against the person paying over the money for which such cheques, acquittances or receipts were given.

Protection
of Board.

"6. The Board and the members thereof, and its officers and employees, shall not be liable to any action for any act done by them under the authority of this section.

Costs of
proceedings.

"7. The cost and expenses of and incidental to proceedings to be taken by the Board under this section shall be in the discretion of the Board, and the Board may direct by whom and to what extent they shall be paid.

Certificate
of costs.

"8. The certificate of the Board as to the amount of such costs and expenses shall be final."

S. 2 amended.

9. Paragraph (30) of section 2 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"Toll" and
"rate"
defined.

"(30) 'toll' or 'rate' means and includes any toll, rate, charge or allowance charged or made either by the company, or upon or in respect of a railway owned or operated by the company, or by any person on behalf or under authority or consent of the company, in connection with the carriage and transportation of passengers, or the carriage, shipment, transportation, care, handling or delivery of goods, or for any service incidental to the business of a carrier; and includes also any toll, rate, charge or allowance so charged or made in connection with rolling stock, or the use thereof, or any instrumentality or facility of carriage, shipment or transportation, irrespective of ownership or of any contract, expressed or implied, with respect to the use thereof; and includes also any toll, rate,

charge or allowance so charged or made for furnishing passengers with beds or berths upon sleeping-cars, or for the collection, receipt, loading, unloading, stopping over, elevation, ventilation, refrigerating, icing, heating, switching, ferriage, cartage, storage, care, handling or delivery of, or in respect of, goods transported, or in transit, or to be transported; and includes also any toll, rate, charge or allowance so charged or made for the warehousing of goods, wharfage or demurrage or the like, or so charged or made in connection with any one or more of the above-mentioned objects, separately or conjointly."

10. Section 284 of the said Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following subsection:— Sec. 284
amended.

"8. The Board may make regulations, applying generally or to any particular railway or any portion thereof, imposing charges for default or delay by any company in furnishing accommodation, appliances, or means as aforesaid, or in receiving, loading, carrying, unloading or delivering traffic, and may enforce payment of such charges by companies to any person injuriously affected by such default or delay; and any amount so received by any person shall be deducted from the damages recoverable or recovered by such person for such default or delay; and the Board may, by order or regulation, determine what circumstances shall exempt any company from payment of any such charges." Demurrage.

11. Section 314 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— New s. 314.

"**314.** The company or the directors of the company, by by-law, or any officer of the company thereunto authorized by by-law of the company or directors, may from time to time prepare and issue tariffs of the tolls to be charged in respect of the railway owned or operated by the company, and may specify the persons to whom, the place where and the manner in which, such tolls shall be paid. Tariffs
of tolls.

"2. The tolls may be either for the whole or for any particular portion of the railway. Local or
general.

"3. All such by-laws shall be submitted to and approved by the Board. Approval.

"4. The Board may approve such by-laws in whole or in part, or change, alter or vary any of the provisions therein. Changes.

"5. No tolls shall be charged by the company or by any person in respect of a railway or any traffic thereon until a by-law authorizing the preparation and issue of tariffs of such tolls has been approved by the Board, nor, unless otherwise authorized by this Act, until a tariff of such tolls has been filed with, and, where such approval is required under this Act, approved by, the Board; nor shall any tolls be charged under any tariff or portion thereof disallowed by the Board; nor shall the company Unauthorized
tolls.

pany charge, levy or collect any toll or money for any service as a common carrier except under the provisions of this Act.

Publication
of tariffs.

"6. The Board may, with respect to any tariff of tolls, other than the passenger and freight tariffs in this Act hereinafter mentioned, make regulations fixing and determining the time when, the places where, and the manner in which, such tariffs shall be filed, published and kept open for public inspection."

Sec. 237
amended.

12. Section 237 of the said Act is amended by inserting the words "the railway be carried over or under the highway or that," immediately after the word "that" in the fourth line of subsection 2 of the said section, and by inserting the words "the railway to be carried over or under the highway or" immediately after the word "orders" in the first line of subsection 5 of the said section.

Sec. 241
amended.

13. Section 241 of the said Act is amended by inserting the words "by which any railway is carried over or under any highway or" immediately after the word "structure" in the first line of the said section.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 62.

An Act to amend the Railway Act as respects the constitution of the Board of Railway Commissioners.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Subsection 1 of section 10 of *The Railway Act*, chapter 37 R.S., of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed and the following subsection is substituted therefor:—

"10. There shall be a commission known as the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, consisting of six members appointed by the Governor in Council."

Number of
commission-
ers.

2. Subsection 5 of the said section 10 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

S. 10 further
amended.

"5. One of such commissioners shall be appointed by the Governor in Council, chief commissioner, and another of them assistant chief commissioner of the Board.

Chief
commis-
sioner and
assistant
chief com-
missioner.

"(a) Any person may be appointed chief commissioner or assistant chief commissioner who is or has been a judge of a superior court of Canada or of any province of Canada, or who is a barrister or advocate of at least ten years' standing at the bar of any such province.

"(b) The chief commissioner shall be entitled to hold the office of chief commissioner, and the assistant chief commissioner the office of assistant chief commissioner or that of chief commissioner, so long as they respectively continue to be members of the Board.

"(c) The assistant chief commissioner shall have all the powers of the chief commissioner; but such powers shall

not be exercised by him except in the absence of the chief commissioner, and whenever he has acted it shall be conclusively presumed that he so acted in the absence or disability of the chief commissioner within the meaning of this section."

New
section 12.

Powers of
deputy
chief com-
missioner.

Presumption.

New section
13.

Quorum.

Presiding
officer.

Questions
of law.

Vacancy.

New s. 15.

3. Section 12 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"**12.** In case of the absence of the chief commissioner and the assistant chief commissioner, or of their inability to act, the deputy chief commissioner shall exercise the powers of the chief commissioner for him or in his stead, and in such case, all regulations, orders and other documents signed by the deputy chief commissioner shall have the like force and effect as if signed by the chief commissioner.

"**2.** Whenever the deputy chief commissioner appears to have acted for or instead of the chief commissioner, it shall be conclusively presumed that he so acted in the absence or disability of the chief commissioner and of the assistant chief commissioner within the meaning of this section."

4. Section 13 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"**13.** Two commissioners shall form a quorum, and not less than two commissioners shall attend at the hearing of every case: Provided that

"(a) in any case where there is no opposing party and no notice to be given to any interested party, any one commissioner may act alone for the Board; and

"(b) the Board, or the chief commissioner, may authorize any one of the commissioners to report to the Board upon any question or matter arising in connection with the business of the Board, and when so authorized such commissioner shall have all the powers of two commissioners sitting together for the purpose of taking evidence or acquiring the necessary information for the purpose of such report, and upon such report being made to the Board, it may be adopted as the order of the Board, or otherwise dealt with as to the Board seems proper.

"**2.** The chief commissioner, when present, shall preside, and the assistant chief commissioner, when present, in the absence of the chief commissioner, shall preside, and the opinion of either of them upon any question arising when he is presiding, which in the opinion of the commissioners is a question of law, shall prevail.

"**3.** No vacancy in the Board shall impair the right of the remaining commissioners to act."

5. Section 15 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"15. No commissioner or officer of the Board shall, directly or indirectly,—

"(a) hold, purchase, take or become interested in, for his own behalf any stock, share, bond, debenture or other security, of any railway company subject to this Act; or,—

"(b) have any interest in any device, appliance, machine, patented process or article, or any part thereof which may be required or used as a part of the equipment of railways or of any rolling stock to be used thereon.

"2. If any such stock, share, bond or other security, device, appliance, machine, patented process or article or any part thereof or any interest therein, shall come to or vest in any commissioner or officer of the Board by will or succession for his own benefit, he shall, within three months thereafter, absolutely sell and dispose of the same, or his interest therein."

6. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section 19:—

"19A. The Board may hold more than one sitting at the same time."

7. Section 18 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

"2. The Governor in Council, upon the recommendation of the Minister, may establish at any place or places in Canada such office or offices as are required for the Board, and may provide therefor the necessary accommodation, furnishings, stationery and equipment."

8. Section 29 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"29. The Board may rehear any application before deciding it, or may review, rescind, change, alter, or vary any order or decision made by it."

9. Subsection 1 of section 35 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"35. The chief commissioner shall be paid an annual salary of ten thousand dollars, the assistant chief commissioner an annual salary of nine thousand dollars, and each of the other commissioners an annual salary of eight thousand dollars."

10. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section 41:—

"41A. There shall be kept in the office of the secretary of the Board a book, to be called the agents' book, in which every railway company to which this Act in whole or in part applies shall enter its name and the place of its head office and the name of an agent at Ottawa and his place of business or some

other proper place within Ottawa where he may be served for the company with any notice, summons, regulation, order, direction, decision, report or other document.

Mode of service.

"2. Service on the company may be effected, unless the Board otherwise directs, by delivering the document or a copy thereof to the person entered by the company as its agent or at his place of residence, or to any member of his household, or at his place of business, or such other place as aforesaid, to any clerk or adult person in his employ.

Service on agent by mail.

"3. Where at the time of attendance to serve any document the place of business or other place aforesaid is closed or no one is in attendance therein for receiving service, service of the document may be effectively made by mailing the same, at any time during the same day, addressed to the agent at such place of business or other place, by registered letter, postage prepaid, and the service shall be deemed to have been effected at the time of attendance for service.

In default of agent.

"4. Where any such company has not caused the required entry to be made in the agents' book the posting up of the document to be served in the office of the secretary of the Board shall be effective service upon the company unless the Board otherwise directs.

Notice to company by telegraph.

"5. The Board may in any case give directions that the fact of service upon an agent and the nature of the document served shall be communicated to the company by telegraph."

New s. 62.

11. Section 62 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Annual report to Governor in Council.

"**62.** The Board shall within three months after the thirty-first day of March in each year make to the Governor in Council through the Minister, an annual report, for the year next preceding the thirty-first day of March, showing briefly,—

"(a) applications to the Board and summaries of the findings thereon under this Act;

"(b) summaries of the findings of the Board in regard to any matter or thing respecting which the Board has acted of its own motion, or upon the request of the Minister;

"(c) such other matters as appear to the Board to be of public interest, in connection with the persons, companies and railways, subject to this Act; and

"(d) such matters as the Governor in Council directs.

Report to be laid before Parliament.

"2. The said report shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament."



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 63.

An Act to authorize the granting of subsidies in aid of the construction of the lines of railway therein mentioned.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Governor in Council may grant a subsidy of \$3,200 per mile towards the construction of each of the undermentioned lines of railway (not exceeding in any case the number of miles hereinafter respectively stated) which shall not cost more on the average than \$15,000 per mile for the mileage subsidized, and towards the construction of each of the said lines of railway, not exceeding the mileage hereinafter stated, which shall cost more on the average than \$15,000 per mile for the mileage subsidized, a further subsidy beyond the sum of \$3,200 per mile of fifty per cent on so much of the average cost of the mileage subsidized as is in excess of \$15,000 per mile, such subsidy not exceeding in the whole the sum of \$6,400 per mile:—

Subsidies for
railways.

1. To the Kettle River Valley Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point at or near Grand Forks to a point fifty miles up the North Fork, and East or West Fork of the North Fork, of Kettle River, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 43 of 1906, section 1, item 39; not exceeding 50 miles.

2. For a line of railway from Owen Sound, in the province of Ontario, to Meaford, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 43 of 1906, section 1, item 18; not exceeding 30 miles.

3. For a line of railway from Sharbot Lake or Bathurst Station, in the province of Ontario, or between these points, via Lanark Village, to Carleton Place, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 43 of 1906, section 1, item 7; not exceeding 41 miles.

4. To the Nipigon Railway Company, for the following lines of railway:—

- (a) from a point at or near Nipigon Station on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway to Nipigon Lake; not exceeding 30 miles;
- (b) from a point on Nipigon Bay of Lake Superior to a point on the west of Lake Helen on the line of the Nipigon Railway; not exceeding $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles;
- (c) from a point on the line of the Nipigon Railway at or near the crossing of the Fraser River to a point on Lake Jesse, by way of Cameron's Falls; not exceeding $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles;
- (d) from a point on the north shore of Lake Nipigon northerly; not exceeding 45 miles;

the said subsidies to the said lines being granted in lieu of the subsidies granted by chapter 43 of 1906, section 1, item 10; not exceeding in all 80 miles.

5. To the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company (or to the Canada Central Railway Company with the consent of the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company, and subject to the approval of the Governor in Council), for the following lines of railway:—

- (a) from a point on the said line of railway, between Little Current and Sudbury, westerly towards the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway; not exceeding 100 miles;
- (b) from Little Current thence crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway, at or near Stanley, and thence to Sudbury; not exceeding 64 miles;
- (c) from a point at or near Sudbury, northerly, not exceeding 30 miles;

the said subsidies being granted in lieu of the subsidies granted by chapter 43 of 1906, section 1, item 1; not exceeding in all 194 miles.

6. To the Ontario, Northern and Timagami Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point at or near Sturgeon Falls, in a northwesterly direction, to a point on the westerly shore of Lake Timagami, in the district of Nipissing, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 43 of 1906, section 1, item 28; not exceeding 50 miles.

7. For a line of railway from a point at or near Baptiste, easterly to a point at or near Renfrew, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 43 of 1906, section 1, item 24; not exceeding 75 miles.

8. To the Bracebridge and Trading Lake Railway Company, for a railway from Bracebridge, in Muskoka, to a point at or near Baysville, Ontario, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 34 of 1904, section 2, item 1, for 15 miles; not exceeding 16 miles.

9. To the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company, for a line of railway from Roberval westward towards James Bay, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 43 of 1906, section 1, item 12; not exceeding 100 miles.

10. To the Matane and Gaspé Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point at or near Ste. Flavie, on the Intercolonial Railway, to Matane, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 43 of 1906, section 1, item 44, for 30 miles; not exceeding 38 miles.

11. To the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point at or near Arundel to a point in the municipality of the united townships of Preston and Hartwell, not exceeding 30 miles; and for a line of railway connecting its Montfort and Gatineau line with the main line at St. Jérôme, not exceeding 15.2 miles; in lieu of the subsidies granted to the Great Northern Railway of Canada by chapter 43 of 1906, section 1, item 36; not exceeding in all 45.2 miles.

12. To the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company, for a line of railway from, or from near, Garneau Junction to Quebec, with a branch to or towards the Quebec Bridge, in lieu of the subsidy granted to the Great Northern Railway of Canada by chapter 43 of 1906, section 1, item 37, for 70 miles; not exceeding 83 miles.

13. To the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point at or near Causapscal, on the Intercolonial Railway, to Edmundston, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 43 of 1906, section 1, item 9, for a line between the points above mentioned; not exceeding 160 miles.

14. For a line of railway from Yamaska to a point in the county of Lotbinière, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 12, not exceeding 70 miles; and for a line of railway from Mount Johnson to St. Grégoire station, in lieu of the subsidy granted to the United Counties Railway Company by chapter 7 of 1899, section 2, item 16, for 1 mile, not exceeding $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles; and not exceeding in all $71\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

15. To the International Railway Company of New Brunswick, for a line of railway from the western end of the twenty miles of its railway, as already constructed from Campbellton, to a point on the St. John River between Grand Falls and Edmundston, in lieu of the subsidies granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, items 14 and 59 respectively; not exceeding 90 miles.

16. For a line of railway from Brazil Lake, on the Dominion Atlantic Railway, to Kemptville, Nova Scotia, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 8 of 1900, section 2, item 30; not exceeding 11 miles.

17. To the Inverness Railway and Coal Company, for a line of railway from Cheticamp to a point on the line already built between Broad Cove and Point Tupper, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 24, for 37 miles; not exceeding 37 miles.

18. To the Margaree Coal and Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point at or near Orangedale, on the Inter-

colonial Railway, thence via the east side of Lake Ainslie and Ste. Rosa, to Chimney Corner Cove, not exceeding 46 miles; and from a point on the Intercolonial Railway between Orangedale and Point Tupper to Caribou Cove on Inhabitant's Bay or River, not exceeding 4 miles; in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 40 of 1907, section 1, item 21, for 38 miles; not exceeding in all 50 miles.

19. To the Lotbinière and Megantic Railway Company, for a line of railway to extend its railway southerly from a point at or near Lyster, in Megantic county, to or towards a point at or near Lime Ridge, in the township of Dudswell, not exceeding 50 miles; and for a line of railway from a point on its line in the township of Inverness, to a point at or near the bridge over the St. Lawrence at or near Quebec, not exceeding 30 miles; in lieu of the subsidies granted by chapter 43 of 1906, section 1, items 3 and 20, respectively; not exceeding in all 80 miles.

20. To the Cape Breton Railway Company, Limited, for a line of railway from Port Hawkesbury or Point Tupper, on the Strait of Canso, Nova Scotia, to St. Peter's, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 7 of 1899, section 2, item 6, for 30 miles; not exceeding 31 miles.

21. For a line of railway from a point on the Intercolonial Railway at or near Dartmouth, in the county of Halifax, to a point at or near Deans Settlement, in the county of Halifax, in lieu in part of the subsidy granted by chapter 43 of 1906, section 1, item 5; not exceeding 80 miles.

22. For a line of railway from a point at or near Deans Settlement, in the county of Halifax, to a point at or near Melrose, in the county of Guysborough, in lieu in part of the subsidy granted by chapter 43 of 1906, section 1, item 5; not exceeding 52 miles.

23. For a line of railway from a point at or near New Glasgow, in the county of Pictou, to a point at or near Melrose, in the county of Guysborough, and from the said point at or near Melrose to Guysborough, in the county of Guysborough, with branch line to Country Harbour, in the county of Guysborough, in lieu in part of the subsidy granted by chapter 43 of 1906, section 1, item 5; not exceeding in all 116 miles.

24. To the Ha Ha Bay Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point at or near Jonquières village to Baie des Ha Ha, via Laterrière village, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 43 of 1906, section 1, item 33, for 20 miles; not exceeding 24 miles.

25. To the Quebec and New Brunswick Railway Company, for a line of railway from Chaudière Junction to a point at or near the International Boundary, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 7 of 1901, section 2, item 2, for 45 miles; not exceeding 62 miles.

26. For a line of railway from a point at or near Ste. Agathe des Monts station towards the township of Howard, in the county

county of Argenteuil, passing near Lake St. Joseph and St. Mary in a southerly direction, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 43 of 1906, section 1, item 38; not exceeding 15 miles.

27. For a line of railway from Tusket Wedge to a point on the Halifax Southwestern Railway at or near Riverdale Station; not exceeding 8 miles.

28. To the Halifax and Southwestern Railway Company, for a line of railway from Lunenburg to Bridgewater, via Upper La Have; not exceeding 12 miles.

29. To the Erie, London and Tillsonburg Railway Company, for a line of railway from Port Burwell to London; not exceeding 35 miles.

30. For a line of railway from a point at or near Centreville to Aylesford, or Kingston or Middleton, on the line of the Dominion Atlantic Railway; not exceeding 35 miles.

31. For a line of railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Plaster Rock to Riley Brook; not exceeding 28 miles.

32. To the North Shore Railway Company, Limited (formerly the Beersville Coal and Railway Company), for a line of railway extending its present line from Beersville to Brown's Landing, not exceeding 7 miles; and for a branch line of railway from its main line to Mount Carlyle, not exceeding $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles; not exceeding in all $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

33. To the York and Carleton Railway Company, for a line of railway from its present terminus to a point on the National Transcontinental Railway; not exceeding 9 miles.

34. To the Vancouver and Lulu Island Railway Company, for a line of railway from Eburn, on its main line, to New Westminster; not exceeding 9.65 miles.

35. To the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point near French Creek to the village of Sandwich, not exceeding 41 miles; and for a line of railway from the village of Sandwich to Campbell River, not exceeding 38 miles; not exceeding in all 79 miles.

36. For a line of railway from Macleod, via Cardston, towards a point on the International Boundary west of range 21; not exceeding 45 miles.

37. To the Southern Central Pacific Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point at or near Cowley, in Alberta, to a point on Highwood River; not exceeding 50 miles.

38. For a line of railway from a point at or near the town of Red Deer to a point on the North Saskatchewan River at or near Rocky Mountain House; not exceeding 70 miles.

39. To the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, for a line of railway from Winnipeg Beach northerly to Gimli, not exceeding $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles; and for a line from Gimli to Riverton, not exceeding 25 miles; not exceeding in all $34\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

40. To the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, for a line of railway from Moosejaw, in a northwesterly direction; not exceeding 123 miles.

41. To the Eastern Townships Railway Company, for a line of railway from the Intercolonial Railway at St. Leonard's Junction to Dudswell; not exceeding 36 miles.

42. To the Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company, for a line of railway from Noyan Junction to the international boundary, not exceeding 8 miles; and for a line of railway from St. Lambert to St. Constant, not exceeding 15 miles; not exceeding in all 23 miles.

43. To the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company, for the following lines of railway:—

(a) from Valcartier station to St. Catherine, not exceeding 3·8 miles;

(b) from Valcartier station towards Gosford, not exceeding 5½ miles;

(c) from the end of the 35th mile of the branch to La Tuque, on the River St. Maurice, to La Tuque Falls, not exceeding 5 miles;

(d) from La Tuque Falls to the mouth of the River Croche, not exceeding 5 miles;

(e) from point on La Tuque branch to the steamboat landing near La Tuque, not exceeding 1·6 miles;

not exceeding in all 20·9 miles.

44. To the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company, for a line of railway from Herbertville to St. Joseph d'Alma; not exceeding 10 miles.

45. To the St. Maurice Valley Railway Company, for a line of railway from Three Rivers to Grand'Mère; not exceeding 28 miles.

46. For a line of railway from a point on the main line of the Great Northern Railway at or near St. Jérôme to Charlemagne (Bout de L'Ile); not exceeding 22 miles.

47. To the North Eastern Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point east of Lake Timiskaming, at or near Villemarie, easterly; not exceeding 25 miles.

48. To the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company, for a line of railway from Montreal to Hawkesbury; not exceeding 65 miles.

49. For a line of railway from Montreal to a point on the National Transcontinental Railway; not exceeding 200 miles.

50. To the Quebec Central Railway Company, for an extension of its line of railway from St. George to or towards Ste. Justine; not exceeding 30 miles.

51. To the Maritime Coal, Railway and Power Company, for a line of railway from Chignecto to a point on the Northumberland Straits, not exceeding 25 miles; and from Joggins Mines to a point on the Bay of Fundy, not exceeding 1 mile; not exceeding in all 26 miles.

52. For a line of railway from St. Peters, in the county of Richmond, by the south shore of Bras d'Or Lake, to Sydney; not exceeding 60 miles.

53. To the Nipissing Central Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point on the Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, at or near the town of New Liskeard, to a point in the township of Guigues, in the province of Quebec; not exceeding 13 miles.

54. To the Vancouver Island and Eastern Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point on the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway, near Campbell River, towards Fort George, on the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway; not exceeding 100 miles.

55. To the Vancouver, Westminster and Yukon Railway Company, for a line of railway from Vancouver towards Fort George, on the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway; not exceeding 100 miles.

56. For a line of railway around Death Rapid, British Columbia; not exceeding 4 miles.

57. To the Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway Company, for a line of railway from Kitimat to the Telkwa River; not exceeding 110 miles.

58. For a line of railway from Nicola to a point at or near Penticton; not exceeding 100 miles.

59. For a line of railway from Carmi to Penticton; not exceeding 50 miles.

60. To the St. Mary and Western Ontario Railway Company, for a line of railway from Woodstock to Exeter; not exceeding 45 miles.

61. To the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway northward towards the National Transcontinental Railway; not exceeding 50 miles.

62. To the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, for branch lines of railway from the line of the National Transcontinental Railway to Port Arthur and Fort William; not exceeding 220 miles.

63. To the Lac Seul, Rat Portage and Keewatin Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point at or near Kenora to the line of the National Transcontinental Railway; not exceeding 18 miles.

64. To the Burk's Falls and French River Railway Company, for a line of railway from Burk's Falls to French River; not exceeding 85 miles.

65. To the Thessalon and Northern Railway Company, for a line of railway from Thessalon, northerly; not exceeding 4 miles.

66. To the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company, for a line of railway from Sudbury Junction to Hutton Mines; not exceeding 30 miles.

67. To the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company, for a line of railway from Cowichan Bay to Cowichan Lake; not exceeding 24 miles.

68. To the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company, for a line of railway from Hawkesbury to Ottawa; not exceeding 60 miles.

69. For the following lines of railway:—

(a) from Westfield to St. John, not exceeding 14 miles;

(b) from Gagetown to Fredericton, not exceeding 40 miles;

(c) from a point between Centreville and Woodstock to a point at or near Grand Falls, not exceeding 55 miles.

70. To the Little Nation River Railway Company, for a line of railway from Papineauville on the Canadian Pacific Railway towards Lake Nominigue; not exceeding 30 miles.

71. To the L'Avenir and Melbourne Railway Company, for a line of railway from Melbourne to Drummondville; not exceeding 28 miles.

72. To the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company, for a line of railway from Chicoutimi south or southeast; not exceeding 5 miles.

Subsidies for bridges.

2. The Governor in Council may grant the subsidies hereinafter mentioned towards the construction and completion of the bridges also hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:—

1. Towards the construction and completion of a railway bridge and approaches over the Nicolet River at Nicolet, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 40 of 1907, section 2, \$15,000.

2. To the Canadian Pacific Railway Company (lessees of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company), towards the construction and completion of a bridge over the Saskatchewan River connecting Strathcona and Edmonton, 15 per cent upon the amount expended thereon; not exceeding \$100,000.

3. To the Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company, towards the construction and completion of the following railway bridges:—

(a) bridge across the Gentilly River, \$15,000;

(b) bridge across the Becancour River, \$30,000;

(c) bridge across the Richelieu River, \$30,000.

4. To the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company, towards the construction and completion of the 26 railway bridges on its line of railway from Paspébiac to Gaspé, payable upon the completion of the said line of railway between the said points, \$250,000.

5. To the Interprovincial Railway Bridge Company of New Brunswick, towards the construction and completion of a railway bridge over the Restigouche River from Campbellton to Mission Point; not exceeding \$160,000.

6. To the Vancouver, Westminster and Yukon Railway Company, towards the construction and completion of a railway bridge across Burrard Inlet.

3. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression "cost" means the actual, necessary and reasonable cost, and shall include the amount expended upon any bridge, up to and not exceeding \$25,000, forming part of the line of railway subsidized not otherwise receiving any bonus, but shall not include the cost of equipping the railway nor the cost of terminals nor the cost of right of way of the railway in any city or incorporated town; and such actual, necessary and reasonable cost shall be determined by the Governor in Council, upon the recommendation of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and upon the report of the chief engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, certifying that he has made or caused to be made an inspection of the line of railway for which payment of subsidy is asked, and careful inquiry into the cost thereof, and that in his opinion the amount upon which the subsidy is claimed is reasonable, and does not exceed the true, actual and proper cost of the construction of such railway. "Cost" defined.

4. The subsidies hereby authorized towards the construction of any railway or bridge shall be payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, and may, unless otherwise expressly provided in this Act, at the option of the Governor in Council, on the report of the Minister of Railways and Canals, be paid as follows:— How subsidies shall be paid.

- (a) Upon the completion of the work subsidized; or
- (b) By instalments, on the completion of each ten-mile section of the railway, in the proportion which the cost of such completed section bears to that of the whole work undertaken; or
- (c) Upon the progress estimates on the certificate of the chief engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals that in his opinion, having regard to the whole work undertaken and the aid granted, the progress made justifies the payment of a sum not less than thirty thousand dollars; or
- (d) With respect to (b) and (c), part one way, part the other.

5. The subsidies hereinbefore authorized to be granted to companies named shall, if granted by the Governor in Council, be granted to such companies respectively; the other subsidies may be granted to such companies as establish to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council their ability to construct and complete the said railway and bridges respectively; all the lines and the bridges for the construction of which subsidies are granted, unless they are already commenced, shall be commenced within two years from the first day of August, 1908, and completed within a reasonable time, not to exceed four years from the said first day of August, to be fixed by the Governor in Council, and shall also be constructed according to descriptions, conditions and specifications approved by the Governor in Council on the report of the Minister of Railways and Canals. Conditions.

and specified in each case in a contract between the company and the said Minister, which contract the Minister, with the approval of the Governor in Council, is hereby empowered to make. The location also of such subsidized lines and bridges shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council.

As to running powers.

6. The granting of such subsidies and the receipt thereof by the respective companies shall be subject to the condition that the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada may at all times provide and secure to other companies such running powers, traffic arrangements and other rights as will afford to all railways connecting with the railway and bridges so subsidized reasonable and proper facilities in exercising such running power, fair and reasonable traffic arrangements with connecting companies, and equal mileage rates between all such connecting railways; and the said Board shall have absolute control, at all times, over the rates and tolls to be levied and taken by any of the companies, or upon any of the railways and bridges hereby subsidized: Provided always that any decision of the said Board made under this section may be at any time varied, changed or rescinded by the Governor in Council, as he deems just and proper.

Transportation of Government supplies, etc.

7. Every company receiving a subsidy under this Act, its successors and assigns, and any person or company controlling or operating the railway or portion of railway subsidized under this Act, shall each year furnish to the Government of Canada transportation for men, supplies, materials and mails over the portion of the lines in respect of which it has received such subsidy, and, whenever required, shall furnish mail cars properly equipped for such mail service; and such transportation and service shall be performed at such rates as are agreed upon between the Minister of the department of the Government for which such service is being performed, and the company performing it, and, in case of disagreement, then at such rates as are approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada; and in or towards payment for such charges the Government of Canada shall be credited by the company with a sum equal to three per cent per annum on the amount of the subsidy received by the company under this Act.

Production of accounts.

8. As respects all railways and bridges for which subsidies are granted by this Act, the company at any time owning or operating any of the railways or bridges shall, when required, produce and exhibit to the Minister of Railways and Canals, or any person appointed by him, all books, accounts and vouchers showing the cost of constructing the railway or bridge, the cost of operating it, and the earnings thereof.

As to Canadian steel rails.

9. The Governor in Council may make it a condition of the grant of the subsidies herein provided that the company shall lay

lay the railway with new steel rails and fastenings made in Canada and shall purchase all materials and supplies required for the construction of the railway and bridges, and the rolling stock for the first equipment of the railway, from Canadian producers, if such rails, fastenings, materials, supplies and equipment are procurable in Canada of suitable quality and upon terms as favourable as elsewhere, of which the Minister of Railways and Canals shall be the judge.

10. Whenever a contract has been duly entered into with a company for the construction of any line of railway hereby subsidized, the Minister of Railways and Canals, at the request of the company, and upon the report of the chief engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, and his certificate that he has made careful examination of the surveys, plans and profile of the whole line so contracted for, and has duly considered the physical characteristics of the country to be traversed and the means of transport available for construction, naming the reasonable and probable cost of such construction, may, with the authorization of the Governor in Council, enter into a supplementary agreement, fixing definitely the maximum amount of the subsidy to be paid, based upon the said certificate of the chief engineer, and providing that the company shall be entitled to be paid, as the minimum, the ordinary subsidy of \$3,200 per mile, together with sixty per cent of the difference between the amount so fixed and the said \$3,200 per mile, if any; and the balance, forty per cent, shall be paid only on completion of the whole work subsidized, and in so far as the actual cost, as finally determined by the Governor in Council upon the recommendation of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and upon the report and certificate of the said chief engineer, entitles the company thereto: Provided always—

(a) that the estimated cost, as certified, is not less on the average than \$18,000 per mile for the whole mileage subsidized;

(b) that no payment shall be made except upon a certificate of the chief engineer that the work done is up to the standard specified in the company's contract;

(c) that in no case shall the subsidy exceed the sum of \$6,400 per mile.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 64.

An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 958 of *The Canada Shipping Act*, chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

R. S., c. 113,
new s. 958.

“**958.** The Governor in Council may, from time to time,—
“(a) by order in council declare that the foregoing provisions of this Part shall not, while such order in council is in force, apply, either throughout Canada or in any specified waters of Canada, to the ships or vessels, or to any specified, ascertained or ascertainable class or number of the ships or vessels, of any foreign country in which British ships are admitted to the coasting trade of such country, and to carry goods or passengers from one port or place to another in such country; and
“(b) revoke or vary such order in council.”

Reciprocity
in coasting
trade.

2. This Act shall not come into force until His Majesty's pleasure thereon has been signified by publication in *The Canada Gazette*.

Commence-
ment of Act.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 65.

An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 4 of *The Canada Shipping Act*, chapter 113 of R.S., c. 113, the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"4. The Governor in Council may make regulations with respect to the manner in which ships belonging to His Majesty may be registered as British ships, and this Part, subject to any exceptions and modifications which may be made by order in council, shall apply to such ships registered in accordance with those regulations as if they were registered in accordance with this Part."

2. Section 27 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following paragraphs:—

- "(e) The Governor in Council may make regulations enabling the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to refuse the registry of any ship by the name by which it is proposed to register that ship if it is already the name of a registered British ship, or a name so similar thereto as to be calculated to deceive, and may by those regulations require notice to be given in such manner as is directed by the regulations before the name of the ship is marked on the ship, or before the name of the ship is entered in the registry;
- "(f) If the registry of a ship by the name by which it is proposed to register that ship is refused by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, or if any requirements of the regulations are not complied with in the case of any ship which it is proposed to register, that ship shall not be registered under the name proposed or until the regulations are complied with, as the case may be."

S. 72
amended.

3. Paragraph (f) of section 72 of the said Act is repealed and the following paragraph is substituted therefor:—

"(f) 'coasting voyage' means a voyage between any port or place on the eastern coast of Canada and any other port or place on such coast, or in Newfoundland, Labrador or St. Pierre or Miquelon, or a port or place on the eastern coast of the United States of America, or Mexico or Central America, or in the West Indies or on the eastern coast of South America, not further south than five degrees north latitude, and also means a voyage between any port or place on the western coast of Canada and any other port or place on such coast or on the western coast of the United States of America, not farther south than the harbour of Portland in the state of Oregon, and not further north than Cape Spencer, in the territory of Alaska, or any inlet or bay having its entrance on the eastern side of the said cape."

Section
added.

4. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section 75:—

Examination
of masters
and mates.

"75A. The Minister may refuse to admit to the examinations mentioned in the two preceding sections any person domiciled in Canada who is a subject or citizen of a country in which British subjects do not enjoy similar privileges in respect of such examinations."

S. 96
amended.

5. Section 96 of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "one hundred" in the first line thereof and substituting therefor the words "one hundred and fifty."

S. 97
amended.

6. Section 97 of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "two hundred" in the first line thereof and substituting therefor the words "four hundred."

S. 100
amended.
Certified
officers.

7. Section 100 of the said Act is amended by inserting after the word "hire" in the third line thereof the words "or to steamers of not more than five tons gross tonnage."

S. 120
amended.
Going to sea
without
certificate.

8. Section 120 of the said Act is amended by substituting for paragraph (a) thereof the following:—

"(a) Every person who having been engaged to serve as master or mate of any ship trading on the inland waters of Canada or on the minor waters of Canada or on coasting voyages, as the case may be, the master or mate whereof is by this Part required to have such certificate of competency or service, sails or takes such ship from any port or place in Canada on any such voyage, as such master or mate, without being at the time entitled to and possessed of such certificate as by this Part required, or who employs any person as master or mate of any such ship on any such voyage, without first ascertaining that he is at the time entitled to and possessed of such certificate; and"

9. Subsections 1 and 2 of section 141 of the said Act are repealed and the following are substituted therefor:—

"141. Every shipping master or deputy shipping master shall be entitled to a fee of,—

"(a) fifty cents on each engagement effected before him in any of the provinces under this Part, and,

"(b) thirty cents on any discharge of a seaman effected before him in any of the said provinces.

"2. In the province of British Columbia every such shipping master and deputy shipping master may, until otherwise provided by the Governor in Council, take and receive from the master of any vessel any remuneration agreed upon between them, not exceeding ten dollars including the fee of fifty cents provided in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of this section, for the hiring or supplying of any seaman by such shipping master or deputy shipping master, as the case may be, for such vessel."

10. Section 384 of the said Act is amended by striking out the word "two" in the fourth line of the said section and substituting therefor the words "one and one-half."

11. Sub-paragraph (v) of paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of section 477 of the said Act is repealed.

2. Subsection 1 of the said section 477 is further amended by adding the following paragraph thereto:—

"(g) ships making or entering a harbour for refuge."

12. Paragraphs (i) and (j) of section 565 of the said Act are repealed and the following are substituted therefor:—

"(i) 'passenger' means any person carried on a steamboat other than the master and crew, the owner, his family and the servants connected with his household, and other than the guests of the owner of any steamboat used exclusively for pleasure, if such guests are carried on such steamboat without remuneration or any object of profit; and

"(j) 'passenger steamer' means any steamboat carrying passengers."

13. Chapter 47 of the statutes of 1907 is repealed.

14. Sections 566, 567 and 568 of *The Canada Shipping Act* are repealed, and the following is enacted as section 566 of the said Act:—

"566. The provisions of this Part shall apply to,—

"(a) steamboats belonging to His Majesty, only as regards the annual inspection of their boilers, machinery and as regards their equipment as provided by the rules and regulations for the inspection of steamboats;

"(b) steam dredges, floating elevators and vessels of like kind, only as regards the yearly rate or duty, the annual

inspection of their boilers and machinery and the obligation to carry life buoys with the necessary line attachment as required by the rules for inspection of steamboats;

"(c) steam yachts of not more than five tons gross tonnage and vessels propelled by gas, fluid, naphtha or electric motors, only as regards the obligation to carry a life preserver for each person on board and one life buoy, and to take the precautions against fire in this Part imposed;

"(d) steam yachts over five tons gross tonnage, only as regards the yearly rate or duty, the inspection of their boilers and machinery, the obligation to carry a life preserver for each person on board and one life buoy, and as regards the precautions against fire in this Part imposed;

"(e) freight boats under one hundred and fifty tons gross tonnage, tug boats, and steamboats used exclusively for fishing purposes and under one hundred and fifty tons gross tonnage, only as regards the yearly rate or duty, the inspection of their boilers and machinery, the obligation to carry a life preserver for each person on board and one life buoy, and a boat or a raft as required by the rules for the inspection of steamboats, the obligation to have an engineer holding a certificate of competency, if the steamboat has an engine of over ten nominal horse-power if of the single cylinder type, and over twenty nominal horse-power if of the compound type, and as regards the precautions against fire in this Part imposed.

"2. Every steamboat mentioned in this section, other than vessels of not more than five tons gross tonnage, shall, if it carries passengers, be subject to the provisions of this Part applicable to passenger steamboats."

New s. 591. **15.** Section 591 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Report of
injury to
steamboat.

"**591.** The master, owner or engineer of every steamboat, or the person in charge thereof, shall at the earliest opportunity after the occurrence of any event whereby the hull, or the machinery or boiler thereof, or any part of any or either of the same is, in any material degree, injured, strained or weakened, report such occurrence, in writing, to the office of the inspector who issued the certificate."

New s. 598. **16.** Section 598 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Inspector
to see that
steamboats
have proper
lights.

"**598.** Every inspector of steamboats shall, whenever he visits and inspects any steamboat, satisfy himself that such steamboat is properly furnished with lights and with means of making fog signals, in pursuance of the rules prescribed by Part XIV. of this Act, and is also provided with the proper certificated officers in charge as required by Parts II. and VII. respect-

ively; and he shall refuse to grant any certificate with respect to any steamboat which he finds is not so provided.

"2. In the event of any change in the proper certificated officers following the issuing of a certificate of inspection to a steamer, the owner, managing owner or agent shall forthwith report in writing, by registered post, such change to the office of the inspector or inspectors who issued such certificate, with the name, grade, and number of the certificate held by the officer so appointed; and in the event of the owner, managing owner or agent not doing so, such vessel shall be deemed to be making a trip or voyage without a certificate of inspection."

Changes in
certificated
officers to be
reported.

17. Section 621 of the said Act is amended by striking out the word "passenger" in the first line thereof.

S. 621
amended.
Wire tiller
ropes and
bell pulls.
New s. 632.

18. Section 632 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"632. The Minister, upon the report of the inspector of boilers and machinery in whose district the steamboat is to run, may grant a temporary certificate to an applicant, sufficiently qualified by his knowledge of steamboat machinery and his experience as engineer on a steamboat, authorizing him to act as engineer on a steamboat carrying passengers, having an engine of not more than four nominal horse-power if of the single cylinder type, or fourteen nominal horse-power if of the compound type, which steamboat, and the limits within which he may act, shall be designated in the certificate."

Temporary
certificate
to act as
engineer.

19. Paragraph (c) of subsection 3 of section 640 of the said Act is amended by inserting the words "or tug boat" after the word "steamboat" in the first line of the said paragraph.

S. 640
amended.
Qualification
of 3rd class
engineer.

20. Subsection 1 of section 641 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

S. 641
amended.

"641. No person shall employ another as engineer, and no person shall serve as engineer, on any passenger steamboat, of whatever tonnage, or on any freight boat of over one hundred and fifty tons gross tonnage, or on any steamboat having an engine of over ten nominal horse-power, if of the single cylinder type, or over twenty nominal horse-power, if of the compound type, unless the person employed or serving as engineer holds a certificate of competency granted under this Part, or under the Acts of the United Kingdom, for the grade in which he is to be employed, or for a higher grade: Provided that, if a steamboat leaves a port with a complement of engineers and, on her voyage, is deprived of their services, or of the services of any of them, without the consent, fault or collusion of the master, owner or any one interested in the steamboat, the deficiency may be temporarily supplied until the steamboat reaches her port of destination, unless, in the meantime, engineers holding such certificates can be obtained."

Engineer
without
certificate
not to be
employed.

Proviso: as to
temporary
supply of
deficiency.

New s. 657. **21.** Section 657 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Omission
to report
injury to
hull,
machinery
or boiler.

Penalty.

"**657.** In case the master, owner or engineer of any steamboat, or any person in charge thereof, omits, at the earliest opportunity after the occurrence of any event whereby the hull, or the machinery or boiler thereof, or any part of any or either of the same is, in any material degree, injured, strained or weakened, to report such occurrence, in writing, to the office of the inspector who issued the certificate, the master shall be deemed guilty of misconduct and the owner of the steamboat shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars and costs; and if the injury is in respect to the boiler, machinery or any part thereof, the engineer shall be deemed guilty of negligence."

New s. 666.

22. Section 666 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Engagement
of unqualified
engineer.

Service by
unqualified
person.

Penalty.

"**666.** Except in the case of a steamboat leaving port with a complement of engineers, being thereafter deprived of the service or the services of any such engineers without the consent, fault or collusion of the master, owner or any one interested in the steamboat, every person who employs another as engineer, or any person who serves as an engineer on any passenger steamboat of whatever tonnage or on any freight boat of over one hundred and fifty tons gross tonnage, or on any steamboat having an engine of over ten nominal horse-power, if of the single cylinder type; or over twenty nominal horse-power, if of the compound type, unless the person employed or serving as engineer holds a certificate of competency granted under this Part, or under the Acts of the United Kingdom, for the grade in which he is to be employed, or for a higher grade, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars and costs; but no person holding any temporary certificate, and no person who employs him as holding such certificate, shall be liable to such penalty if he is acting on the vessel and within the limits specified in the said certificate."

New s. 714.

23. Section 714 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

As to deck
loads in
winter.

Wood goods.

"**714.** No master of any sailing ship, when sailing on or after the first day of October or before the sixteenth day of March in any year, and no master of any steamship when sailing after the sixteenth day of October or before the sixteenth day of March in any year, on a voyage from any port or place in Canada to any port or place in the United Kingdom, or in the continent of Europe north of Cape Finisterre in Spain, not being a port or place within the Mediterranean Sea, shall, during the voyage while within Canadian jurisdiction, carry any heavy or light

wood goods as deck cargo, except under the conditions allowed under this section.

"2. The conditions under which heavy wood goods may be carried as deck cargo are as follows:—

Conditions.
Heavy wood goods.

"(a) that they must be carried only in covered spaces;

"(b) that they must be carried only in such class of ships as is approved for the purpose by the Governor in Council; and

"(c) that they must be loaded in accordance with the regulations made by the Governor in Council with respect to the loading thereof.

"3. The conditions under which light wood goods may be carried as deck cargo are as follows:—

Conditions.
Light wood goods.

"(a) each unit of the goods must be of a cubic capacity not greater than fifteen cubic feet; and

"(b) the height above the deck to which the goods are carried must not exceed—

"(i) in the case of an uncovered space on a deck forming the top of a break, poop, or other permanent closed-in space on the upper deck, three feet above the top of that closed-in space;

"(ii) in the case of an uncovered space, not being a space forming the top of any permanent closed-in space on the upper deck or a space forming the top of a covered space, the height of the main rail, bulwark, or plating, or one-fourth of the inside breadth of the ship, or seven feet, whichever height is the least; and

"(iii) in the case of a covered space, the full height of that space; and

"(c) regulations may be made by the Governor in Council for the protection of seamen from any risk arising from the carriage of the goods in any uncovered space to the height allowed under this subsection, and those regulations must be complied with on the ship.

"4. A master or owner shall not be liable to any fine under this section in respect of any wood goods which the master has considered it necessary to place or keep on deck during the voyage on account of the springing of any leak, or of any other damage to the ship received or apprehended.

Exemption
from fine
in certain
events.

"5. For the purposes of this section—

"(a) 'heavy wood goods' means—

Interpreta-
tion.
"Heavy wood
goods."

"(i) any square, round, waney, or other timber, or any pitch pine, mahogany, oak, teak, or other heavy wood goods whatever; or

"(ii) any more than five spare spars or store spars, whether or not made, dressed and finally prepared for use;

"(b) 'light wood goods' means any deals, battens, or other light wood goods of any description;

"Light wood
goods."

"(c) 'deck cargo' means any cargo carried either in any uncovered space upon deck or in any covered space not included

"Deck
cargo."

"Space."

included in the cubical contents forming the ship's registered tonnage; and

"(d) the space in which wood goods are carried shall be deemed to be the space limited by the superficial area occupied by the goods, and by straight lines inclosing a rectangular space sufficient to include the goods."

S. 724
amended.
Penalty for
sailing with
unlawful
deck load.
1906, c. 46
repealed.
Deck loads.

24. Subsection 2 of section 724 of the said Act is amended by striking out the word "twelfth" in the fourth line of the said subsection and substituting therefor the word "sixteenth."

S. 732
amended.
Wrecks, etc
Interpreta-
tion.

25. Chapter 46 of the statutes of 1906 is repealed.

26. Section 732 of *The Canada Shipping Act* is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:—

"(l) 'certificate' includes license and branch license."

New s. 781

27. Section 781 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Commissioner
for formal
investiga-
tions.

"**781.** The Minister may appoint any officer of the Government of Canada, or any judge of any court of record, or any local judge in admiralty of the Exchequer Court of Canada, or any stipendiary or police magistrate, to be a commissioner to hold formal investigations, or any formal investigation, and a commissioner shall for that purpose be a court."

To be a
court.

New s. 782.

28. Section 782 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Duty of
court of
investigation.

"**782.** A court so appointed is authorized to hold a formal investigation upon one being ordered by the Minister in the following cases:—

"(a) a shipping casualty;

"(b) where a master, mate, pilot or engineer has been charged with incompetency, misconduct or default while serving on board any British ship on or near the coasts of Canada or in the course of a voyage to a port in Canada;

"(c) where a master, mate, pilot or engineer is charged with incompetency, misconduct or default while serving as an officer on board a British ship registered in Canada;

"(d) where a master, mate, pilot or engineer is charged with incompetency, misconduct or default while serving on board a British ship found in Canada;

"(e) where, in case of a collision, the master or certificated officer or pilot in charge of a vessel fails, without reasonable cause, to render to the other vessel, her master, crew and passengers, such assistance as is practicable and necessary to save them from any danger caused by the collision and to stay by the vessel until he has ascertained that she has no need of further assistance, and also to give to the master or person in charge of the other vessel the name of

his own vessel and of the port to which he belongs and also the names of the ports from which he comes and to which he is bound ;

"(f) where the Minister has reason to believe that any master, mate, pilot or engineer is from any cause unfit or incapable to discharge his duties."

29. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section 782:— Section added.

"**782A.** It shall not be necessary to hold a preliminary investigation before a formal investigation is held." Preliminary investigation unnecessary.

30. Section 784 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— New s. 784.

"**784.** A court holding a formal investigation into a shipping casualty shall hold it with two or more assessors to be selected for that purpose by the Minister. Such assessors shall have nautical, engineering, or special skill in the matter to be inquired into, and the court shall be the sole judge as to whether any assessor possesses the requisite skill." Assessors. Qualification.

31. Section 785 of the said Act is repealed. S. 785 repealed.

32. Section 786 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— New s. 786.

"**786.** Every commissioner and assessor, before entering upon his duties, shall take and subscribe the following oath:—
"I (A.B.) do swear (or solemnly affirm) that I will perform the duties of commissioner (or assessor) under the Canada Shipping Act, and that I will act faithfully in that capacity, without partiality, fear, favour or affection. So help me God." Oaths of commissioners and assessors.

33. Section 796 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— New s. 796.

"**796.** The court may at any time, either during or after a formal investigation, call upon any master, mate, pilot or engineer, to deliver his certificate to the court." Court may require delivery of certificate.

34. Section 798 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— New s. 798.

"**798.** The court shall, upon application being made therefor, furnish free of charge to any master, mate, pilot or engineer, whose certificate has been cancelled or suspended, or to his agent, a copy of the judgment of the court." Copy of judgment to be given.

35. Section 799 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— New s. 799.

"**799.** The court shall in all cases send the judgment in the case, with the evidence, to the Minister, and if it determines to cancel or suspend any certificate, and the certificate has been delivered to the court, the certificate shall also be sent to the Minister." Judgment to be sent to Minister: also the certificate affected.

S. 801
amended.

36. Subsection 3 of section 801 of the said Act is repealed and the following subsection is substituted therefor:—

Cancellation
or suspension
of certificate.

"3. A certificate shall not be cancelled or suspended under this section unless the holder of the certificate has had an opportunity of making a defence."

New s. 806.

37. Section 806 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Rehearing.

"**806.** The Minister may order the case to be reheard by the court by which the case was heard in the first instance, or may appoint another commissioner and select the same or other assessors to rehear the case."

Section
added.

38. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section 806:—

No appeal
beyond
rehearing.

"**806A.** There shall be no appeal from any decision of a court holding any formal investigation under this Act, except to the Minister for a rehearing under the provisions of section 806.

Proceedings
not to be
quashed for
want of
form, etc.

"2. No proceeding or judgment of a court in or upon any formal investigation shall be quashed or set aside for any want of form, nor shall any such proceeding or judgment be removed by *certiorari* or otherwise into any court; and no writ of prohibition shall issue to any court constituted under this Act in respect of any proceeding or judgment in or upon any formal investigation, nor shall such proceeding or judgment be subject to any review except by the Minister as aforesaid."

New s. 820.

39. Section 820 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Penalty for
failure to
deliver
certificate.

"**820.** Every master, mate, pilot or engineer who fails to deliver his certificate to the court when so required, either during or after a formal investigation, shall incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars."

Schedule
amended.

40. The schedule to the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following forms:—

"FORM W.

"APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONER.

"In pursuance of the powers vested in me, I, the Honourable
Minister of Marine and Fisheries
of Canada, do hereby appoint to be a
commissioner for the purpose of holding a formal investigation
into (*here describe the casualty to be investigated*).

"Dated at , this day of
19 . . .

"Minister of Marine and Fisheries
510 "FORM

"FORM X.

"APPOINTMENT OF ASSESSOR.

"Under the provisions of the Canada Shipping Act, I, the Honourable _____, His Majesty's Minister of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, do hereby appoint _____, to be an assessor under the provisions of the said Act.

"Dated at _____, this _____ day of _____, 19 ____.

"Minister of Marine and Fisheries."

41. Sections 4 and 6 of this Act shall come into force on a day to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council Commence-
ment of ss. 4
and 6.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 66.

An Act respecting Signal Dues at Halifax.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The signal dues collected on vessels entering the port of Halifax, under the authority of chapter 64 of the statutes of 1859, and chapter 42 of the statutes of 1861, of the legislature of Nova Scotia, shall not be payable for vessels under one hundred and fifty tons net tonnage. Exemption of vessels under 150 tons.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 67.

An Act to authorize a bounty to Volunteers who served the Crown in South Africa.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Volunteer Bounty Act, 1908*. Short title.
2. This Act shall apply to all volunteers then domiciled in Canada who served with the British forces in South Africa during the years 1899 to 1902, both inclusive, or who, being so domiciled, enlisted with or were appointed to Canadian corps and arrived in South Africa for the purpose of so serving, but, owing to the close of the war, were not on active service.
Application of Act.
2. "Volunteers" shall be deemed to include female nurses.
Female nurses.
3. The Governor in Council may grant to every such volunteer, or, in the event of his death between the date of his enlistment or appointment and the 31st day of December, 1910, to his legal representative, two adjoining quarter-sections of Dominion lands, available for homestead entry, subject to the conditions herein specified.
Grants of land authorized.
4. Every such grant shall be subject to the conditions that the grantee, or his substitute duly qualified in that behalf as provided in the next succeeding section, shall select and enter for the said two quarter-sections in the Dominion lands office for the land district in which they are situated on or before the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and ten; that he shall perfect his entry by commencing actually to reside upon and cultivate the land within six months after the said day; and that he shall thereafter reside upon and cultivate the land.
Conditions.

land for the period, and in accordance with the terms and conditions, prescribed by the homestead provisions of *The Dominion Lands Act*.

Substitutes.

5. No person shall be accepted as a substitute unless he is a British subject, or declares his intention of becoming a British subject, and is of the age of eighteen years, and until he has filed in the Department of the Interior, at Ottawa, an instrument executed in his favour by the grantee, in the form A in the schedule to this Act, the execution of which has been duly proved by an affidavit, in the form B in the said schedule, to be made by a subscribing witness to the execution of such instrument, before some one authorized to administer an oath under the provisions of section 25 of *The Interpretation Act*.

2. In the case of a substitute the land shall be entered, and the patent therefor shall issue in his name; but no patent shall issue to any such person until he has become a British subject.

3. No such instrument shall be accepted or recognized by the department which is not executed and dated after the date of the warrant of the Minister of Militia and Defence provided for in section 7 of this Act.

Scrip may be granted instead of land.

6. Any person entitled, under the foregoing provisions, to select and enter for, either by himself or by his substitute, land as a homestead, may, in lieu thereof, if he or his substitute so chooses, receive scrip for one hundred and sixty dollars, which shall be received from the bearer at its face value in payment of any Dominion lands open for sale: Provided that any person choosing to take scrip shall notify the Minister of the Interior of his choice on or before the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and ten.

Provisions as to grant of land or scrip.

7. Every grant of land or scrip under this Act shall be made by the Minister of the Interior, upon a warrant issued in favour of the person entitled thereto, by the Minister of Militia and Defence, which shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, under section 94 of *The Dominion Lands Act*; and all scrip issued under section 6 of this Act shall be subject in all respects to the provisions of sections 94, 96, 97 and 98 of *The Dominion Lands Act*.

Patents free of charge.

8. The entries made and the patents issued under this Act shall be exempt from all fees and charges exacted in the case of an ordinary homestead entry.

SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

Know all men by these presents: That I (*give name, present address and occupation, and name of corps in which volunteer served*) do hereby make, constitute and appoint (*give name of attorney or substitute*), of (*give his residence and occupation*), my true and lawful attorney and substitute to exercise the right and option conferred upon me by *The Volunteer Bounty Act, 1908*, whereby I am entitled to select either a land grant or scrip for one hundred and sixty dollars in lieu thereof; and also, as such attorney and substitute, to claim and receive such land grant or scrip; and generally to do all acts and things in the premises which I myself may or might lawfully do: And I do hereby agree to allow, ratify and confirm whatsoever my said attorney and substitute shall do or cause to be done by virtue of these presents.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal
at _____, in _____, this _____ day of _____,
19 ____.

Signed, sealed and delivered }
in the presence of }

FORM B.

..... }
To wit. }

I (*name of witness*), of (*place of residence and occupation of witness*), make oath and say:—

1. That I was personally present and did see the within instrument duly signed, sealed and executed by (*name of the volunteer*), the party thereto;
2. That the said instrument was executed at (*name of place where executed*);
3. That I know the said party; and
4. That I am a subscribing witness to the said instrument.

Sworn before me at, etc . }



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 68.

An Act to amend the Act relating to Ocean Steamship Subsidies.

[Assented to 10th April, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Chapter 44 of the statutes of 1903 is repealed, and the following is enacted as section 4 of chapter 2 of the statutes of 1889, intituled *An Act relating to Ocean Steamship Subsidies*:—

"4. The Governor in Council may enter into a contract for a term not exceeding ten years with any individual or company, for the performance of a steamship service between a port or ports in Canada and a French port or ports, on such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council deems expedient, and may grant therefor a subsidy not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars a year, based upon a minimum service of eighteen round voyages a year, and a subsidy therefor not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, and so in proportion for a more frequent service."

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 69.

An Act respecting the Salary of the Superintendent of Insurance.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Subsection 1 of section 34 of *The Insurance Act*, chapter 34 R. S., c. 34, of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

“34. The Governor in Council may appoint an officer, to be called the Superintendent of Insurance, who shall have the rank of a deputy head of a department, provided that the possession of such rank shall not be deemed to confer the office of deputy head upon the Superintendent nor affect the administration of the department to which he is attached; and such officer shall be paid such salary, not exceeding five thousand dollars per annum, as the Governor in Council may, from time to time, fix and determine.”

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 70.

An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act.

[Assented to 3rd April, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 90 of *The Supreme Court Act* is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

R. S., c. 139,
new s. 90.

"90. The appeals set down for hearing shall be entered by the Registrar on a list divided into five parts, and numbered as follows:—Number one, Election Cases; Number two, Western Provinces Cases; Number three, Maritime Provinces Cases; Number four, Quebec Province Cases; Number five, Ontario Province Cases; and the Registrar shall enter all Election Appeals on part numbered one, all appeals from the Yukon Territory and the Provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba on part numbered two, all appeals from the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island on part numbered three, all appeals from the Province of Quebec on part numbered four, and all appeals from the Province of Ontario on part numbered five; and such appeals shall be heard and disposed of in the order in which they are so entered, unless otherwise ordered by the court."

Entry of
appeals on
list, and
order of
hearing.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 71.

An Act to amend the Canada Temperance Act.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 117 of *The Canada Temperance Act*, chapter 152 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"117. From the day on which this Part comes into force and takes effect in any county or city, and for so long thereafter as, and while the same continues or is in force therein, no person shall, except as in this Part specially provided, by himself, his clerk, servant or agent,—

"(a) expose or keep for sale, within such county or city, any intoxicating liquor; or, Prohibition of dealings with liquor where Part II is in force.

"(b) directly or indirectly on any pretense or upon any device, within any such county or city, sell or barter, or, in consideration of the purchase of any other property, give to any other person any intoxicating liquor; or, Offering for sale.

"(c) send, ship, bring or carry or cause to be sent, shipped, brought, or carried to or into any such county or city, any intoxicating liquor; or, Sale, barter, gift.

"(d) deliver to any consignee or other person, or store, warehouse, or keep for delivery, any intoxicating liquor so sent, shipped, brought or carried. Sending and bringing.

"2. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to any intoxicating liquor sent, shipped, brought or carried to any person or persons for his or their personal or family use, except it be so sent, shipped, brought or carried to be paid for in such county or city to the person delivering the same, his clerk, servant, or agent, or his master or principal, if the person delivering it is himself a servant or agent. Delivery.

Certain
licenses not
to avail as
against
provisions of
this Act.

"3. No act done in violation of the provisions of this section shall be rendered lawful by reason of,—

"(a) any license issued to any distiller or brewer; or

"(b) any license for retailing on board any steamboat or other vessel, brandy, rum, whiskey, or other spirituous liquors, wine, ale, beer, porter, cider, or other vinous or fermented liquors; or,

"(c) any license for retailing on board any steamboat or other vessel, wine, ale, beer, porter, cider or other vinous or fermented liquors, but not brandy, rum, whiskey or other spirituous liquors; or,

"(d) any license of any other description whatsoever."

New s. 127.

2. Section 127 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Penalty for
violation of
Part II.

"127. Every one who by himself, his clerk, servant or agent, in violation of Part II. of this Act,—

"(a) exposes or keeps for sale, any intoxicating liquor; or,

"(b) directly or indirectly, on any pretense, or by any device, sells or barter, or in consideration of the purchase of any other property, gives to any other person any intoxicating liquor; or,

"(c) sends, ships, brings or carries, or causes to be sent, shipped, brought or carried to or into any county or city any intoxicating liquor; or,

"(d) delivers to any consignee or other person, or stores, warehouses, or keeps for delivery any intoxicating liquor so sent, shipped, brought or carried;

shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a penalty for the first offence of not less than fifty dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month, with or without hard labour, and for a second offence, to a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months with or without hard labour, and for a third and every subsequent offence, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding four months, with or without hard labour.

Punishment
of accessory.

"2. Every one who, in violation of Part II. of this Act, in the employment or on the premises of another,—

"(a) so exposes or keeps for sale any intoxicating liquor; or,

"(b) so sells, barter or gives any intoxicating liquor; or,

"(c) so sends, ships, brings or carries or causes to be sent, shipped, brought or carried any intoxicating liquor; or,

"(d) so delivers, stores, warehouses, or keeps any intoxicating liquor;

is equally guilty with the principal and shall on summary conviction be liable to the same penalty or punishment as the principal.

Forfeiture of
intoxicant
and package.

"3. All intoxicating liquors with respect to which any such offence has been committed, and all kegs, barrels, cases, bottles,

packages or receptacles of any kind, in which such liquors are contained, shall be forfeited.

"4. Prosecutions for any offence under paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of this section, or under paragraph (c) of subsection 2 of this section, may be brought and carried on and a conviction had in the city, town, or other municipality, from which any intoxicating liquor is sent, shipped, brought or carried as aforesaid, or in the city, town or other municipality to, or into which, such intoxicating liquor is so sent, shipped, brought or carried."

Where
prosecution
may be
brought.

3. Section 136 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"136. If it is proved upon oath before any judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace, or any magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace, that there is reasonable cause to suspect that any intoxicating liquor is kept for sale in violation of Part II. of this Act, or of *The Temperance Act of 1864*, or is stored, warehoused, or kept for delivery, in violation of Part II. of this Act, in any dwelling house, store, shop, warehouse, outhouse, garden, yard, croft, vessel, building, or other place or places, such officer may grant a warrant to search in the daytime such dwelling house, store, shop, warehouse, outhouse, garden, yard, croft, vessel, building, or other place or places, for such intoxicating liquor, and if the same or any part thereof is there found, to bring the same before him.

Issue of
search-
warrant.

"2. Any information under this section may be in form Q and any search warrant under this section may be in form R."

Form of
information
and of
search-
warrant.
New forms
Q and R.

4. Forms Q and R in the schedule to the said Act are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

FORM Q.

Information to obtain a search warrant.

CANADA,
Province of
District (or county, or
as the case may be) of

The information of K. L., of
the said district (or county, or as the case may be) of
(yeoman) taken this day of
the year of Our Lord
me W. S., Esquire, one of His Majesty's justices of the peace in
and for the said district (or county, or as the case may be) of
just and reasonable cause to suspect and doth suspect that
intoxicating

intoxicating liquor is kept for sale (or is stored or is warehoused or is kept for delivery) in violation of Part II. of *The Canada Temperance Act*, in the (dwelling-house, etc.) of P. Q. of

in the said district (or county or as the case may be) (here add the cause of suspicion).

Wherefore he prays that a search warrant may be granted him to search the (dwelling-house, etc.) of the said P. Q. as aforesaid for the said intoxicating liquor.

Sworn (or affirmed) on the day and year first above mentioned at in the said district (or county, or as the case may be) of before me.

K. L.

(Signature)

W. S.

A justice of the peace in
and for the said .

FORM R.

Form of Search Warrant.

CANADA,
Province of
District (or county, or
as the case may be) of .

To all or any of the constables or other peace officers in the district (or county or as the case may be) of

Whereas K. L. of in the said district (or county, or as the case may be) of

(yeoman) hath this day made oath before the undersigned one of His Majesty's justices of the peace in and for the said district (or county, or as the case may be) of

that he hath just and reasonable cause to suspect and doth suspect that intoxicating liquor is kept for sale (or is stored or is warehoused or is kept for delivery) in violation of Part II. of *The Canada Temperance Act*, in the (dwelling-house, etc.) of one P. Q. of in the said district (or county, or as the case may be) of :

These are therefore, in the name of Our Sovereign Lord the King, to authorize and require you, and each and every of you, with necessary and proper assistance, to enter in the day time into the said (dwelling-house, etc.) of the said P. Q. and there diligently search for the said intoxicating liquor; and if the same, or any part thereof, shall be found upon such search, that you bring the intoxicating liquor so found, and also all barrels, cases, boxes, packages, and other receptacles of any kind whatever containing the same before me to be disposed of and dealt with according to law.

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Given

Given under my hand and seal at _____ in
the said district (or county, or united counties, or as the case may
be) of _____ this day of _____
in the year of Our Lord _____

(Seal)

W. S.

A justice of the peace in
and for the said _____

5. This Act shall have and take effect from the passing thereof in every county and city in which Part II. of *The Canada Temperance Act* is then in force, in the same manner and to the same extent as if it had formed a part of the said Act when Part II. of the said Act was brought in force in such county or city: Provided always that offences against the foregoing amendments, if committed before the passing of this Act, shall not be considered violations of Part II. of *The Canada Temperance Act*. Construction of this Act as to effect.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 72.

An Act to amend the Timber Marking Act.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 2 of *The Timber Marking Act* is amended by striking out the word "and" in the fourth line, and inserting after the word "Quebec," in the said line, the words "and New Brunswick." R.S., c. 72,
sec. 2
amended.

2. Section 11 of the said Act is amended by striking out the word "and" in the third line, and inserting after the word "Quebec," in the fourth line, the words "and New Brunswick." Sec. 11
amended.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 73.

An Act to restrain the use of tobacco by young persons.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Every one is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction in the case of a first offence to a penalty not exceeding ten dollars, and in the case of a second offence to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars, and in the case of a third or subsequent offence to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, who, directly or indirectly, sells or gives or furnishes to a person under the age of sixteen years any cigarettes or cigarette papers, whether for his own use or not, or sells or gives or furnishes to such a person tobacco in any form other than cigarettes which tobacco he knows or has reason to believe is for the use of that person. Penalty on furnishing tobacco to young persons.

2. It shall be the duty of any constable or person having the powers of a constable, or person authorized so to do by any by-law in that behalf made by any authority or person having power to make such by-law, to seize any cigarettes, cigarette papers or tobacco in any form other than cigarettes in the possession of any person apparently under the age of sixteen years whom he finds smoking or chewing or about to smoke or chew tobacco in any street or public place. Forfeiture of tobacco.

3. Every one is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction in the case of a first offence to be reprimanded, in the case of a second offence to a penalty not exceeding one dollar, and in the case of a third or subsequent offence to a penalty Penalty on juvenile smoking.

penalty not exceeding four dollars, who, being under the age of sixteen years, smokes or chews tobacco in a street or public place, or purchases or has in his possession, whether for his own use or not, any cigarettes or cigarette papers, or purchases or has in his possession for his own use tobacco in any form other than cigarettes.

Power to ascertain where tobacco purchased.

2. It shall be the duty of the justice to examine upon oath or affirmation all persons brought before him who are found guilty of violation of this section, as to where or from whom such persons purchased or obtained the cigarettes or cigarette paper or tobacco found in the possession of any such person; and the refusal to give such information to the satisfaction of the justice shall be deemed a contempt of the court.

Provisions as to automatic machines for the sale of tobacco.

4. If, on complaint to a justice, it is established to his satisfaction that an automatic machine, for the sale of cigarettes, cigars or tobacco in any form, kept on any premises, is being used by persons under the age of sixteen years, the justice may order the person on whose premises the machine is kept to take such precautions to prevent its being so used as are specified in the order, or, if necessary, to remove the machine within any specified time.

Penalty.

2. Every person is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars, and to a further penalty not exceeding five dollars for each day during which the offence continues, who refuses, fails or neglects to carry out the directions of any such order.

Seizure of tobacco from machines.

3. Any person upon whose premises there is any such machine may himself or by his agent seize any cigarettes, cigars or tobacco obtained from such machine and in the possession of any person apparently under the age of sixteen years using such machine or smoking or about to smoke such cigarettes, cigars or tobacco.

Exemption as to young persons employed in trade.

5. The provisions of this Act, other than those which make it an offence for a person under the age of sixteen years to smoke or use cigarettes or cigarette papers, or tobacco in any form, shall not apply to any case where the minor is employed for the purposes of his business, by a dealer in tobacco, either wholesale or retail.

Meaning of cigarette.

6. For the purposes of this Act the word "cigarette" includes any small cigar made of tobacco rolled up in paper, tobacco leaf or any other material.

Presumption as to age.

7. For the purposes of this Act any person who appears to the justice dealing with an information or complaint hereunder to be under the age of sixteen years shall be presumed to be under

under that age unless it is shown by evidence that he is in fact over that age, and the provisions of section 984 of *The Criminal Code* shall apply to offences under this section.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP 74.

An Act to amend the Winding-up Act.

[Assented to 3rd April, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Paragraph (c) of section 102 of *The Winding-up Act*, R.S., c. 144, s. 102 amended. chapter 144 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed and the following paragraphs are substituted therefor:—

“(c) in Manitoba, to the Court of Appeal for Manitoba;

“(d) in any of the other provinces, or the Yukon Territory, to a superior court *in banc*.”

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 75.

An Act to amend the Winding-up Act.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 84 of *The Winding-up Act* is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"84. No lien or privilege shall be created—

"(a) upon the real or personal property of the company, for the amount of any judgment debt, or of the interest thereon, by the issue or delivery to the sheriff of any writ of execution, or by levying upon or seizing under such writ the effects or estate of the company;

"(b) upon the real or personal property of the company, or upon any debts due or accruing or becoming due to the company, by the filing or registering of any memorial or minute of judgment, or by the issue or taking out of any attachment or garnishee order or other process or proceeding;—

if, before the payment over to the plaintiff of the moneys actually levied, paid or received under such writ, memorial, minute, attachment, garnishee order or other process or proceeding, the winding up of the business of the company has commenced: Provided that this section shall not affect any lien or privilege for costs which the plaintiff possesses under the law of the province in which such writ, attachment, garnishee order or other process or proceeding was issued or taken out."

R. S., c. 144,
new s. 84.

No lien by
execution,
etc., after
commence-
ment of
winding up.

Lien for costs
excepted.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 76.

An Act to amend the Yukon Act.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Paragraph (c) of section 2 of *The Yukon Act* is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

R.S., c. 63, s. 2 amended.

"(c) 'Council' means the Council of the Yukon Territory."

"Council" defined.

2. The said section 2 is further amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:

S. 2 further amended.

"(g) 'Commissioner in Council' means the Commissioner by and with the advice and consent of the Council."

"Commissioner in Council."

3. Section 6 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

New s. 6.

"**6.** The Governor in Council may from time to time appoint an Administrator to execute the office and functions of the Commissioner during his absence or illness or other inability."

Appointment of Administrator.

4. The Commissioner and every Administrator appointed under the said Act as so amended shall, before assuming the duties of his office, take and subscribe before the Governor General, or before some person duly authorized to administer such oaths, an oath of allegiance and an oath of office similar to those required to be taken by a lieutenant governor under *The British North America Act, 1867*.

Oaths of Commissioner and Administrator.

5. The salary of the Commissioner and of the Administrator shall be fixed by the Governor in Council and shall be payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Salaries.

New s. 7.

6. Section 7 of *The Yukon Act* is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Elective council.

"7. There shall be a Council of the Yukon Territory, which shall be composed of ten members elected to represent the electoral districts to be named and described by the Commissioner in Council.

Qualification of councillor

"2. Any person shall be eligible for election as a member of the Council who is qualified to vote at an election of such a member."

New s. 9.

7. Section 9 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Qualification of electors.

"9. The Commissioner in Council may prescribe the qualifications of those entitled to vote at an election of members to the Council; provided that only those persons shall be entitled to so vote who are natural born or naturalized male British subjects of the full age of twenty-one years, and who have resided in the territory for a period of twelve months prior to the date of the election."

Sec. 10 repealed.

8. Section 10 of the said Act is repealed.

Application of certain territorial laws.

9. Until the Commissioner in Council otherwise provides, the laws in force in the territory immediately before the coming into force of this Act relating to the Council and to the election of representative members of the Council, shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, apply to the Council as constituted under this Act and to the election of members of the Council.

Writs for first election.

10. The writs for the election of the first Council under this Act shall be issued by the Commissioner and be returned within four months after this Act comes into force.

Duration of Council.

11. Every Council shall continue for three years from the date of the return of the writs for the general election, and no longer; but the Commissioner may, at any time, dissolve the Council and cause a new one to be elected.

Yearly session.

12. There shall be a session of the Council convened by the Commissioner at least once in every year after the first session thereof, so that twelve months shall not intervene between the last sitting of the Council in one session and its first sitting in the next session.

Sittings separate from Commissioner. Sanction of bills.

13. The Council shall sit separately from the Commissioner and shall present bills passed by it to the Commissioner for his assent, and he may approve or disapprove of any of such bills or reserve them for the assent of the Governor in Council.

Quorum.

14. A majority of the Council, including the Speaker, shall form a quorum.

15. All public moneys and revenue over which the Commissioner in Council has the power of appropriation shall form a fund to be known as the Yukon Consolidated Revenue Fund. Yukon Consolidated Fund.

16. Bills for appropriating any part of the public revenue of the territory, or for imposing any tax or impost, shall originate in the Council. Money bills.

17. It shall not be lawful for the Council to adopt or pass any vote, resolution, address, or bill for the appropriation of any part of the public revenue of the territory, or of any tax or impost, to any purpose that has not been first recommended to Council by message of the Commissioner, in the session in which such vote, resolution, address, or bill is proposed. Recommendation of Commissioner.

18. The Commissioner in Council may provide for the payment to each member in attendance in each session of the Council a sum not to exceed six hundred dollars, together with his actual travelling expenses, which allowance shall be payable out of the Yukon Consolidated Revenue Fund. Sessional indemnity of councillors.

19. When any sum of money is granted to His Majesty by Parliament to defray expenses for any specified public service in the Yukon Territory, the power of appropriation by the Commissioner in Council over that sum shall be subject to the specified purpose for which it is granted. Appropriation of moneys granted by Parliament.

20. The receipt and expenditure of territorial funds and of such portion of any moneys appropriated by Parliament for the territory as the Commissioner is authorized to expend by and with the advice and consent of the Council or any committee thereof, and the accounts with respect to such receipt and expenditure, shall be subject to examination and audit by the Auditor General in the same manner and to the same extent as are the receipt and expenditure of public moneys of Canada and the accounts with respect thereto under *The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act*. Audit by Auditor General.

2. The Auditor General shall within the first three months of each fiscal year depute an officer of his office to proceed to the territory for the purpose of examining and auditing such receipt, expenditure and accounts, and reporting thereon to him. Annual audit.

3. The public accounts of the territory shall include the period from the first day of April in one year to the thirty-first day of March in the next year, both inclusive, which period shall constitute the fiscal year. Fiscal year.

21. The Governor in Council may appoint a fit and proper person, being a barrister or advocate of at least five years' standing at the bar of any of the provinces of Canada, to be public Appointment of Public Administrator.

public administrator and official guardian in and for the territory, under the name of "Public Administrator," and to hold office during pleasure.

His duties
and powers.

2. The public administrator shall perform such duties as are imposed upon him, and be invested with such powers as are bestowed upon him, by or under any Act of the Parliament of Canada or any ordinance of the Governor in Council or the Commissioner in Council, and shall be otherwise subject to the provisions of any such Act or ordinance with respect to the said office of public administrator: Provided that no such ordinance of the Commissioner in Council shall have force or effect except in so far as it is not inconsistent with any ordinance of the Governor in Council or any Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Remuner-
ation.

3. With respect to such services or duties as he is required to render or perform by order of the Governor in Council or under any ordinance of the Governor in Council or of the Commissioner in Council, the public administrator shall receive and be paid such fees or other remuneration as is prescribed by the Commissioner in Council.

Oath of
office and
security.

4. Before entering upon his duties the public administrator shall take such oath of office and furnish such security for the faithful and proper performance of the duties of his office as are from time to time prescribed by the Governor in Council.

Audit of
work of
office.

5. The work and operation of the office of public administrator, and his dealings and accounts in connection with estates or property coming into his hands by virtue of his office, shall be subject to inspection, examination and audit by the Auditor General of Canada, or by any officer deputed by him for that purpose.

Powers of
Auditor
General
•

22. The Auditor General, and, while he is engaged in any examination and audit under section 20, or in any inspection, examination and audit under section 21 of this Act, the officer so deputed by him, shall, in connection with such inspection, examination and audit, have all the powers which the Auditor General has under *The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act* in connection with the examination and audit of the receipt and expenditure of public moneys of Canada and the accounts with respect thereto.

Commence-
ment of Act.

23. This Act shall come into force on the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nine.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 77.

An Act to amend the Yukon Placer Mining Act.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Paragraph (c) of section 2 of *The Yukon Placer Mining Act* is amended by adding the following words thereto:—"but R.S., c. 64, s. 2 amended.
does not include streams which may be considered rivers under the provisions of the dredging regulations, that is, streams having an average width of one hundred and fifty feet."

2. Paragraph (f) of section 2 of the said Act is amended by Sec. 2 amended.
inserting, after the word "stake" in the first line, the words "having a diameter throughout of not less than five inches."

3. Section 3 of the said Act is repealed and the following is New s. 3.
substituted therefor:—

"**3.** The Governor in Council may appoint gold commissioners, Mining officials.
and acting and assistant gold commissioners, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act; but mining recorders and mining inspectors and deputies thereto shall be appointed by the commissioner, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council."

4. Section 4 of the said Act is amended by striking out the Sec. 4 amended.
words "in Council" in the first line thereof.

5. Section 7 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto Sec. 7 amended.
the following subsections:—

"**2.** In case a caveat is filed against any claim, such caveat Filing of caveat.
shall lapse unless before the expiration of one month from the receipt thereof by the mining recorder proper proceedings in a
VOL. I—35 545 court

court of competent jurisdiction have been taken to establish the caveator's title to the interests specified in the caveat.

Caveat defined.

"3. A caveat is any instrument claiming any interest whatever in the claim with reference to which it is filed, but does not include any instrument creating any sale, mortgage, or other disposition of the property."

Sec. 17 amended.

6. Section 17 of the said Act is amended by inserting, after the word "Council" in the sixth line, the words "unless under regulations approved by the Governor in Council."

Sec. 21 amended.

7. Section 21 of the said Act is amended by inserting, after the word "length" in the second line, the words "parallel to the base line of the creek towards which it fronts."

Sec. 22 amended.

8. Section 22 of the said Act is amended by inserting, after the word "creek" in the first and third lines, the words "or river."

Sec. 24 amended.

9. Section 24 of the said Act is amended by inserting, after the word "creek" in the second and third lines, the words "or river."

Sec. 25 amended.

10. Subsection 1 of section 25 of the said Act is amended by inserting, after the word "every" in the first line, the word "creek," and by adding to the said subsection the following:—"claims situate elsewhere than on a creek shall be as nearly as possible rectangular in form, and shall be marked by two legal posts firmly fixed in the ground in a line parallel to the base line and on the side nearest the creek or river towards which it fronts."

Sec. 26 amended.

11. Section 26 of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "one thousand" in the seventh line and inserting in lieu thereof the words "twelve hundred and fifty."

New s. 27.

12. Section 27 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Extension of boundaries of claim.

"27. The boundaries of any claim may, by order of the gold commissioner or mining recorder, upon application by the owner thereof, be enlarged to the size of a claim allowed by this Act, if such an enlargement will not interfere with any mining property which is owned by any other person or which is subject to the terms of an agreement with the Crown."

Sec. 34 amended.

13. Section 34 of the said Act is amended by inserting after the word "may" in the second line, the words "upon payment of a fee of two dollars."

14. Subsection 2 of section 36 of the said Act, as amended by section 2 of chapter 54 of the statutes of 1907, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Sec. 36
amended
1907, c. 54,
s. 2.

"2. No claim shall be relocated within thirty days of its being so abandoned, nor until after notice of such abandonment has been posted up for at least a week in a conspicuous place on the claim and in the office of the mining recorder, nor until a statutory declaration has been filed with the mining recorder that the notices have been so posted."

Relocation
of claim.

15. Section 37 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

New s. 37.

"**37.** Any person having recorded a claim shall not have the right to locate another claim within the valley or basin of the same creek within sixty days of the date on which he has located the said claim."

Location of
other claims.

16. Section 39 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsections:—

Sec. 39
amended.

"6. An appeal may be taken at any time within twenty days from the decision of the gold commissioner to the court *en banc* of the territorial court of the Yukon Territory.

Appeal from
decision.

"7. The procedure in all cases before the gold commissioner under this section, and on appeal therefrom, shall be in accordance with rules prepared by the gold commissioner and approved by the Commissioner."

Rules of
procedure.

17. Section 40 of the said Act is amended by inserting the words "or river" after the word "creek" in the second and third lines, and by adding to the said section the following words:—"and such survey shall be subject to the provisions of section 39 of this Act with respect to advertisement and protest."

Sec. 40
amended.

18. Section 42 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following:—"without any declaration of cancellation or forfeiture on the part of the Crown, and the claim shall not be reserved from entry and relocation during the fourteen days of grace mentioned in that section.

Sec. 42
amended

"2. This section shall not affect any rights granted by the terms of any existing agreement with the Crown."

Existing
rights.

19. Section 43 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following words:—"and also compensation for any bona fide work that he has performed thereon."

Sec. 43
amended.

20. Subsection 1 of section 44 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following words:—"and upon such leave being given, it shall not be necessary to have any other authority on behalf of the Crown."

Sec. 44
amended.

Sec. 45
amended.

21. Section 45 of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "after hearing all parties interested" in the fourth line, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "after notice of hearing has been served as directed by the gold commissioner on all parties interested."

New s. 51.

22. Section 51 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Performance
of work by
owners of
adjoining
claims.

"**51.** Upon application being made to him by any person or persons, not exceeding ten in number, owning adjoining claims the mining recorder may grant permission, for a term not exceeding ten years, to any such person or persons, to perform on any one or more of such claims all the work required to entitle him or them to a renewal grant for each claim so held by him or them: Provided that, where the application is made by more than one person, the applicants shall file with the mining recorder a deed of partnership creating a joint liability between the owners of the claims for the joint working thereof.

Proviso.

If claims
are not all
contiguous.

"2. If application, however, is made for permission to include in one group more than ten adjoining claims, or if it is shown to the satisfaction of the commissioner that the interests of the locality in which any claims are situated would be materially benefited thereby, the permission provided for by this section may be granted, with the approval of the commissioner, with regard to such claims, notwithstanding that they are more than ten in number or not all contiguous: Provided that before any such permission is granted the Government mining engineer shall furnish a report on the application."

Proviso.

Sec. 52
amended.

23. Section 52 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Renewal for
part of
year.

"2. In granting the privilege allowed under this section the mining recorder shall charge the applicant two dollars and fifty cents for every three months or portion thereof for each claim during that portion of the year it is necessary to renew it to make all the claims renewable on the same day; and the representation work required for the fractional portion of the year for which each claim is renewed shall be allowed at the rate of fifty dollars for each three months or fraction thereof, and the said representation work shall be performed and recorded on or before the date from which all the claims are first made renewable."

Sec. 54
amended.

24. Section 54 of the said Act is amended by striking out the word "ground" in the ninth line and inserting the word "property" in lieu thereof, and also by adding at the end thereof the following words: "Provided that, before entering upon or constructing or repairing works upon the mining property of any other person, such applicant shall give adequate security, by bond or otherwise, to the satisfaction of the mining recorder

to secure payment to the owner of such mining property of all damage caused by such entry or construction or repairing."

25. Section 57 of the said Act is amended by inserting, Sec. 57 amended. after the word "engineer" in the eleventh line, the words "or mining recorder."

26. Section 61 of the said Act is repealed, and the following New s. 61. is substituted therefor:—

"**61.** If, after the grant has been made, any person or persons locate and bona fide work any claim or claims below the ditch-head on any stream so diverted, they shall collectively be entitled to the continuous flow in the said stream of the water passing such claim or claims to the following extent: if three hundred inches or less are diverted, they shall be entitled to forty inches and no more; if over three hundred are diverted, they shall be entitled to sixty inches, and no more, except, in either case, upon paying to the owner of the ditch, and all other persons interested therein, compensation equal to the amount of damage sustained by the continuous flow of such extra quantity of water as is desired; and in computing such damage the loss sustained by the owners of such claims using water from the ditch, and all other reasonable losses, shall be considered. Water rights of owners of claims subsequently located.

"2. The right to such continuous flow, and to such extra quantity of water, shall be subject in all cases to the approval in writing of the Government mining engineer or mining recorder, subject to appeal to the gold commissioner within twenty days from the date of the decision rendered."

27. Section 66 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto Sec. 66 amended. the following subsection:—

"2. An appeal from the decision of the mining recorder under Appeal. this section may be taken at any time within ten days to the gold commissioner."

28. The said Act is amended by inserting the following New section. section immediately after section 67:—

"**67A.** The Commissioner may, upon approval by him of an application for permission to impound the surplus waters of any creek or gulch, withdraw from mining entry any vacant ground required as a reservoir site, or for any other purpose in connection with the storage of water; but only such ground as has been thoroughly prospected and has been found to be worthless for placer mining purposes, or ground which has been worked out and abandoned, may be so withdrawn. Ground for reservoirs.

29. Section 74 of the said Act is amended by adding the following subsection thereto:— Sec. 74 amended.

"3. The procedure in all cases before a board of arbitrators under this Act shall be in accordance with rules prepared by the gold commissioner and approved by the Commissioner. Procedure before arbitrators.

Sec. 78
repealed.

30. Section 78 of the said Act is repealed.

Schedule D
amended

31. Schedule D to the said Act is amended by striking out the figures "70·00" in the second line, and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "50·00;" and by striking out the figures "15·00" in the third line, and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "10·00."

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ACTS
OF THE
PARLIAMENT
OF THE
DOMINION OF CANADA

PASSED IN THE SESSION HELD IN THE
SEVENTH AND EIGHTH YEARS OF THE REIGN OF HIS MAJESTY
KING EDWARD VII.

BEING THE
FOURTH SESSION OF THE TENTH PARLIAMENT

*Begun and holden at Ottawa, on the Twenty-eighth day of November, 1907
and closed by Prorogation on the Twentieth day of July, 1908*



HIS EXCELLENCY THE
RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY
GOVERNOR GENERAL

VOL. II.
LOCAL AND PRIVATE ACTS

OTTAWA
PRINTED BY SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON
LAW PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
ANNO DOMINI 1908



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 78.

An Act to incorporate the Alberta and British Columbia Railway Company.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it be Preamble.
enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to
grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty,
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. James J. O'Connor, James A. Little, J. A. Crozier, J. J. Incorporation.
Carrick and W. S. Ruttan, all of the town of Port Arthur, in the
province of Ontario, together with such other persons as become
shareholders of the company, are hereby incorporated under Corporate
the name of "The Alberta and British Columbia Railway name.
Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act are constituted Provisional
provisional directors of the Company. directors.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million Capital.
dollars. No one call thereon shall exceed ten per cent on the Calls.
shares subscribed.

4. The head office of the Company shall be in the town of Head office.
Port Arthur, in the province of Ontario.

5. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on Annual
the first Tuesday in September. meeting.

6. The number of directors shall be not less than five, nor Directors.
more than nine, one or more of whom may be paid directors.

Line of
railway
authorized.

7. The Company may lay out, construct and operate a railway of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches, from a point on the international boundary line between the United States of America and the province of British Columbia, at or near the place where the Kootenay river crosses the said boundary line, thence in a northerly direction, following the valley of the Kootenay river to a point at or near Elko, in the said province of British Columbia; thence in a northeasterly direction, following the valley of the North Kootenay river and the South Fork of the Old Man river, to a point at or near Cowley, in the province of Alberta; thence in a northerly direction, following the valley of the Old Man river, through the gap in the Livingstone Range; thence following the valley of the northwest branch of the Livingstone river and along the Highwood river, in an easterly and northeasterly direction, to a point at or near Calgary, on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Issue of
securities.

8. The securities issued by the Company shall not exceed forty thousand dollars per mile of the railway, and may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.

Agreements
with other
companies.
R. S., c. 37.

9. Subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of *The Railway Act*, the Company may enter into agreements with all or any of the companies hereinafter named for any of the purposes specified in the said section 361, such companies being the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 79.

An Act to incorporate the Alberta and Brazeau River Railway Company.

[Assented to 17th March, 1908.]

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it Preamble.
be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient
to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty,
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Georg Wilhelm Büxenstein and Hermann Danziger, both Incorporation.
of the city of Berlin, Germany; Onesiphore Ernest Talbot, of
St. Michel, in the province of Quebec, and Martin Cohn and
Harold Buchanan McGiverin, both of the city of Ottawa, in
the province of Ontario, together with such persons as become
shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name
of "The Alberta and Brazeau River Railway Company," here- Corporate name.
inafter called "the Company."

2. The undertaking of the Company is declared to be a Declaratory.
work for the general advantage of Canada.

3. The persons named in section 1 of this Act are constituted Provisional directors.
provisional directors of the Company.

4. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million Capital stock.
dollars. No one call thereon shall exceed ten per cent on the
shares subscribed.

5. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Head office
Ottawa.

6. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on Annual meeting
the second Monday in September.

Directors.

7. The number of directors shall be not less than five nor more than nine, one or more of whom may be paid directors.

Lines of railway described.

8. The Company may lay out, construct and operate the following lines of railway, of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches:—

(a) From a point on the line of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway between Olds and Innisfail, thence northwesterly by the most feasible route along the valleys of the Red Deer, Raven and Clearwater rivers to a point at or near Rocky Mountain House on the North Saskatchewan river, thence westerly along the North Saskatchewan river to a point in Kootenay plains in the Rocky Mountains, in the province of Alberta;

(b) From a point on or near the North Saskatchewan river between Bighorn and Sheep rivers, thence in a northwesterly direction to Brazeau river, thence in a northerly direction to and along McLeod river to a point on the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

Special powers.

9. The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking and in connection with its railway,—

Vessels.

(a) construct, acquire, charter and dispose of steam and other vessels and operate them on any navigable waters tributary to the territory traversed by the railway, and may enter into agreements with owners of vessels, boats and ferries for any such purpose, and may, subject to *The Railway Act*, levy and collect tolls and charges for any services connected therewith ;

Hotels, etc.

(b) build, acquire or lease buildings for hotels, restaurants or houses of entertainment along the line of its railway, and may carry on all such business in connection therewith as is necessary or expedient for the comfort or convenience of travellers, and may lease any part of such buildings for any of such purposes;

Warehousing.

(c) carry on the business of forwarding agents, wharfingers and warehousemen.

Issue of securities on railway.

10. The securities issued by the Company in respect of its railway shall not exceed forty thousand dollars per mile, and may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.

Issue of securities on other property.

11. The Company may, from time to time, issue bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities for the construction or acquisition of any vessels, properties or works, other than the railway which the Company is authorized to construct, acquire or operate; but such bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities shall not exceed in amount the value of such vessels, properties and works.

2. For the purpose of securing the issue of such bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities, the Company may execute mortgages upon such property, assets, rents and revenues of the Company, present or future, other than the railway, as is described therein. Mortgages to secure.

3. All the provisions of sections 136 to 148, both inclusive, of *The Railway Act* shall, so far as they are applicable, apply to such bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities or mortgages. R.S., c. 37.

12. The Company may, subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act*, construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines upon its railway, and establish offices for and undertake the transmission of messages for the public, and collect tolls therefor; and for the purposes of operating such lines, or exchanging or transmitting messages, may, subject to the provisions of the said Act, enter into contracts with any companies having telegraph or telephone powers, and connect its own lines with the lines of, or lease its own lines to, any such companies. Telegraph and telephone lines.

2. No toll or charge shall be demanded or taken for the transmission of any message or for leasing or using the telegraphs or telephones of the Company, until it has been approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, who may also revise such tolls and charges from time to time. Rates to be approved.

3. Part II. of *The Telegraphs Act* shall apply to the telegraphic business of the Company. R.S., c. 126.

13. Subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of *The Railway Act*, the Company may, for any of the purposes specified in the said section 361, enter into agreements with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Canadian Northern Railway Company, or any of them. Agreements with other companies.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 80.

An Act for the relief of Mary Alexander.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

WHEREAS Mary Alexander, presently residing at the city ^{Preamble.} of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Edward E. Alexander, of the said city, labourer, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the eighteenth day of March, A.D. 1901, at the said city, she then being Mary Mooney, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Edward E. Alexander was then and is now in Canada; that at the said city of Toronto, on or about the fifteenth day of December, A.D. 1907, he was living in adultery with a certain Mrs. Meadows, and had been so living with and committed adultery with the said person at the said city at divers times before then; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Mary Alexander and Edward E. Alexander, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. ^{Marriage dissolved}
2. The said Mary Alexander may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edward E. Alexander had not been solemnized. ^{Right to marry again.}

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 81.

An Act to incorporate the Anglo-Canadian and Continental Bank.

[Assented to 16th June, 1903.]

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their Preamble. petition prayed that an Act be passed for the purpose of establishing a bank in the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The persons hereinafter named, together with such others as become shareholders in the corporation by this Act created, are hereby constituted a corporation by the name of "The Anglo-Canadian and Continental Bank," hereinafter called "the Bank."

2. The capital stock of the Bank shall be two million five hundred thousand dollars.

3. The chief office of the Bank shall be at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.

4. E. A. Baynes, capitalist, E. G. Evans, capitalist, both of the city of Montreal in the province of Quebec, George K. MacLeod, of the city of New York, U.S.A., capitalist, Frederick V. Wedderburn, capitalist, and James M. Scovil, merchant, both of the city of St. John, in the province of New Brunswick, shall be the provisional directors of the Bank.

5. This Act shall, subject to the provisions of section 16 of *The Bank Act*, remain in force until the first day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 82.

An Act to incorporate the Architectural Institute of Canada.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their ^{Preamble.} petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth; and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. A. F. Dunlop, Maurice Perrault, Alcide Chaussé and Jos. ^{Incorporation.} Venne, of Montreal, Quebec; Edmund Burke, H. B. Gordon and Eden Smith, of Toronto, Ontario; S. Frank Peters and R. B. Pratt, of Winnipeg, Manitoba; J. W. H. Watts and David Ewart, of Ottawa, Ontario; Wm. H. Archer, of Vancouver, British Columbia; C. B. Chappell, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island; F. Daggendorfer, of Edmonton, Alberta; G. E. Fairweather, of St. John, New Brunswick; H. E. Gates, of Halifax, Nova Scotia; W. W. Hilton, of Regina, Saskatchewan; R. P. Lemay, of Quebec, Quebec; H. C. McBride, of London, and L. Munro, of Hamilton, both in Ontario; W. Alban Marsden and A. Pirie, of Calgary, A. M. Calderon, E. C. Hopkins, P. L. James, Roland W. Lines, Jos. E. Wize and R. Percy Barnes, of Edmonton, and W. A. Whiddington, of Strathcona, all in Alberta; W. T. Dalton, S. M. Eveleigh, G. W. Grant, E. S. Mitton and C. O. Wickenden, of Vancouver, C. H. Clow, of New Westminster, and A. Maxwell Muir, of Victoria, all in British Columbia; A. Maxwell, of Holland, W. A. Elliott, W. H. Shillinglaw, Thos. Sinclair and W. C. Taylor, of Brandon, W. W. Blair, C. W. U. Chivers, Wm. Fingland, Jas. Chisholm, Jos. Greenfield, Sam. Hooper, G. W. Northwood, J. H. G. Russell and Dan Smith, of Winnipeg, all in Manitoba; W. E. Reid, of Riverside, R. A. Fréchet, C. Brousseau, Melville McKean and Albert Sincennes, of Moncton,

Moncton, R. W. Gilbert, of Sheffield, and A. E. Anderson and F. Neil Brodie, of St. John, all in New Brunswick; F. W. Spencer, of Glace Bay, L. R. Fairn, of Aylesford, W. J. Busch, S. P. Dumaresq and R. A. Johnson, of Halifax, and R. B. Whitten, of Sydney, all in Nova Scotia; N. G. Beggs and Thos. Kennedy, of Barrie, B. Dillon, of Brockville, A. J. C. McLean, of Chapleau, Jno. Wilson and F. T. Hodgson, of Collingwood, H. R. Halton and F. H. Eley, of Fort William, Frank Lent, of Gananoque, C. F. Burden, of Massey, E. D. Pitt, of Niagara Falls, S. K. Burt, of North Bay, F. J. Alexander, C. J. Burritt, E. L. Horwood, Robt. Massie, C. P. Meredith, W. E. Noffke and A. Le B. Weeks, of Ottawa, M. B. Aylesworth, of Port Arthur, Edward Demar, and R. Murdock, of Sault Ste. Marie, F. S. Baker, Chas. P. Band, J. A. Ellis, W. Connery, A. H. Gregg, J. A. Harvey, J. L. Havill, W. Ford Howland, W. G. Hunt, J. P. Hynes, W. Fry Scott, W. L. Symons, Jos. Weckselberger and A. F. Wickson, of Toronto, T. L. Nichols, of Welland, and Jno. M. Watt, of Windsor, all in Ontario; Chas. A. Reeves, of Maisonneuve, Chs. Brodeur, of Hull, L. A. Amos, U. J. Asselin, R. A. Brassard, D. J. Creighton, E. J. P. Courval, A. Arthur Cox, J. E. C. Daoust, Theo. Daoust, J. A. Godin, Michel Helbronner, G. A. Monette, Jos. Perrault, Alp. Piché, J. Z. Resther, Jos. Sawyer, J. Emile Vanier and Arthur Vincent, of Montreal, L. A. Auger, F. X. Berlinguet, Albert R. Décary, A. T. Dionne, David Ouellet, J. P. Ouellet, Thos. Raymond and E. M. Talbot, of Quebec, and Alp. Venne, of St. Lambert, all in Quebec; A. M. Fraser, of Indian Head, F. C. Clemesha, Geo. E. Hutchison, Ernest MacGlashen, W. R. Reilly, E. M. Storey and W. B. Van Egmond, of Regina, Sholto Smith, of Moosejaw, K. G. Anderson and G. E. Noble, of Prince Albert, and W. W. Lachance and Norman L. Thompson, of Saskatoon, all in Saskatchewan; W. F. Butler and W. H. Green, of St. John's, Newfoundland, and such other persons as are hereafter associated with them, are incorporated under the name of "The Architectural Institute of Canada," or "L'Institut d'Architecture du Canada," hereinafter called "the Institute."

Corporate
name.

Head office. 2. The head office of the Institute shall be in the city of Ottawa, or in such other place as is from time to time determined by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the Institute.

Objects. 3. The objects of the Institute shall be to facilitate the acquirement and interchange of professional knowledge among its members, and more particularly to promote the acquisition of that species of knowledge which has special reference to the profession of architecture, and further to encourage investigation in connection with all branches and departments of knowledge connected with that profession.

Admission of members. 4. The following persons only, who apply for admission to, and pay the entrance or admission fee and the subscription fee required

required by the by-laws of, the Institute, may be admitted as members of the Institute:—

(a) Members in good standing of the Province of Quebec Association of Architects, the Ontario Association of Architects, the Alberta Association of Architects, the Manitoba Association of Architects, the Toronto Architectural Club, and the Regina Architectural Association;

(b) Persons not members of one of the associations or of the club above named, who have practised for two years as architects in Canada, each application being supported by an affidavit proving the qualifications of the applicant.

2. The council may also admit to membership any member in good standing of any Canadian, British or foreign association of architects, upon such member presenting his credentials, and paying the admission and subscription fees provided for by the by-laws of the Institute. Members of other associations.

5. The Institute may make regulations and by-laws for its direction and management, and also such rules as are deemed necessary for the maintenance of the honour and dignity of the members of the Institute. Regulations and by-laws generally.

2. The Institute may, by by-law, make regulations governing the admission of candidates for membership in the Institute. Admission of candidates.

6. The first twenty persons named in section 1 of this Act shall be the first council of the Institute. First council.

2. A meeting of the council shall be held within six months after the passing of this Act, for organization, the making of by-laws, the election of officers and the transaction of any other business that may arise. First meeting of council.

3. The first general meeting of the Institute shall be held during the year one thousand nine hundred and eight, in the city of Ottawa, at such time and upon such notice as the council decides, for the election of officers and members of the council, the adoption of by-laws and the transaction of the business of the Institute. First general meeting.

4. Subsequent general meetings shall be held as the by-laws of the Institute provide, but not less than once in each year, at the place decided on at a previous general meeting, and at such time and upon such notice as the council decides. Annual meetings.

7. The Institute may acquire and hold such real property as is necessary to carry out its objects; provided that the total value of such property held at any time for the actual use of the Institute shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars. Real property. Proviso.

8. The Institute may affiliate with any society or association of architects having objects similar to those of the Institute. Affiliation with other associations.

Associations
having
provincial
charters not
affected.

9. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to encroach upon the rights and privileges conferred upon any association of architects having a charter or which may hereafter have a charter from the legislature of any province of Canada.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 83.

An Act respecting the Ashcroft, Barkerville and Fort George Railway Company.

[Assented to 17th March, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Ashcroft, Barkerville and Fort George Rail- Preamble.
way Company has by its petition prayed that it be
enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant 1908, c. 58.
the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Com-
mons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Ashcroft, Barkerville and Fort George Railway Com- Time for
construction
of railway
extended.
pany may commence the construction of its railway, and ex-
pend fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock thereon,
within two years after the passing of this Act, and may com-
plete its said railway and put it in operation within five years
after the passing of this Act; and if the said railway is not so
commenced and such expenditure is not so made, or if the
said railway is not completed and put in operation within the
said periods respectively, the powers of construction conferred
upon the said Company by Parliament shall cease and be null
and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains
uncompleted.

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most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 84.

An Act respecting the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company.

[Assented to 10th April, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.
Quebec—
1901, c. 63.
Canada—
1903, c. 81;
1904, c. 46;
1905, c. 59;
1906, c. 59;
1907, c. 63.

1. Section 7 of chapter 63 of the statutes of 1907 is hereby repealed.

1907, c. 63,
s. 7
repealed.
Bond issue.

2. Notwithstanding anything in the said Act, hereinafter called "the Act of 1907," section 10 of chapter 81 of the statutes of 1903, hereinafter called "the Act of 1903," and the resolutions of the Company passed in pursuance of the powers conferred by the said section, shall be deemed to have remained, and shall continue, of full force and effect.

1903, c. 81,
s. 10
revived.
Confirmation
of securities
issued
thereunder.

3. In addition to the bonds, debentures or other securities which the Company was and is authorized to issue by section 10 of the Act of 1903, the Company may issue, in respect of the railways by that Act authorized, bonds, debentures or other securities to the extent of twenty thousand dollars per mile of the said railways, but only in proportion to the length thereof constructed or under contract to be constructed, and subject to such charges as have been lawfully created in favour of the holders of bonds, debentures and other securities issued under the Act of 1903.

Limit of
issue in
respect of
lines
authorized by
1903, c. 81.

4. The Company may issue bonds, debentures or other securities to the extent of forty-five thousand dollars per mile

Limit of
issue in
respect of

lines
authorized by
1907, c. 63.

of the railways which the Company is authorized, by the Act of 1907, to construct or to acquire; but such bonds, debentures or other securities may be issued only in proportion to the length constructed or under contract to be constructed of the said railways; and any bonds, debentures or other securities issued, under the authority of this section, in respect of the Matapedia section, shall be subject to any charge created to secure any bonds, debentures or other securities, or perpetual or terminable debenture stock, issued under the authority of section 4B added to the Act of 1903 by section 2 of the Act of 1907, and so that no greater sum than forty-five thousand dollars in all per mile of the Matapedia section shall be charged thereon.

1903, c. 81,
ss. 10A, 10B,
repealed.
Consolidated
bonds, etc.

5. Sections 10A and 10B added to the Act of 1903 by section 8 of the Act of 1907, are hereby repealed.

New
provision as
to issue of
consolidated
bonds and of
debenture
stock.

Applicable to
all lines.

"Consoli-
dated
securities."

Purposes for
which
issue may
be made.

"Sectional
securities."

6. The directors may, from time to time, subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act*, create and issue consolidated bonds or perpetual or terminable debenture stock (all of which are hereinafter in this Act referred to as "consolidated securities") to the extent in all of forty-five thousand dollars per mile, constructed or under contract to be constructed, of the railways which the Company has authority to construct or to acquire, and such consolidated securities may be issued,—

(i) in exchange for bonds, debentures, or other securities issued pursuant to the powers contained in the Act of 1903 or in the Act of 1907 or in this Act (all of which last mentioned bonds or other securities are hereafter in this Act referred to as "sectional securities"); or

(ii) for the purpose of the redemption of any sectional securities; or

(iii) in lieu of sectional securities authorized but not issued.

How sectional
securities
are to be
dealt with,
when
exchanged
or redeemed.

2. When any sectional securities have been exchanged or redeemed as aforesaid, such sectional securities shall be registered by the Company in the name of trustees, hereinafter called "the trustees," and shall not be sold or re-issued; and such sectional securities shall not be considered as forming part of the outstanding bonds, debentures or other securities issued by the Company; but the share or participation to which such sectional securities before being exchanged or redeemed were entitled in the mortgage privilege or charge upon the section of the railway to which such sectional securities apply, and all other rights to which they were entitled, shall thenceforth belong to and inure in favour of the trustees, upon trust to be applied by them as may be directed by the Company. So soon as the whole of the sectional securities charged on any of the said railways have been exchanged for consolidated securities or redeemed, such sectional securities shall be surrendered to the Company for cancellation.

Surrender
and
cancellation.

7. Should the Matapedia section, as defined in section 4B added to the Act of 1903 by section 2 of the Act of 1907, be sold, whether before or after the passing of this Act, by order of the Exchequer Court of Canada, or of any other court of competent jurisdiction, under judicial proceedings against the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company and the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company, and such section be acquired by any person, corporation or trustees (hereinafter referred to as "the owner"), then the Company is authorized, subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act*, to purchase from the owner, and the owner is authorized to sell to the Company the said Matapedia section; and subsection 3 of section 4 and sections 4B and 4C, added to the Act of 1903 by sections 1 and 2 of the Act of 1907, shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to any purchase made by the Company in virtue of the powers herein conferred.

Authority for transfer of ownership of Matapedia section if acquired at judicial sale.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 85.

An Act respecting the Belleville Prince Edward Bridge Company.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it be ^{Preamble.}
enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to 1899, c. 95.
grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty,
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House
of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 8 of chapter 95 of the statutes of 1899 is repealed ^{New s. 8.}
and the following is substituted therefor:—

“8. The directors of the Company from time to time shall ^{Powers of directors.}
have the control and management of the stock, property and
affairs of the Company, and may fix, and from time to time
regulate, increase or reduce, the tolls and rates to be charged ^{Tolls.}
to persons using the said bridge. Provided, however, that the
rates and tolls collected and charged shall not exceed the
following, that is to say:—

	cts.
For each person passing on or over the bridge or that portion of the approach lying between the bridge and Zwick's Island.	5
Children under six years of age accompanied by parent or guardian.	Free.
Automobiles.	10
Bicycle and rider.	10
For every horse and single carriage, wagon, cart, or other vehicle and driver.	10
For each carriage, wagon, cart or other vehicle drawn by two horses, driver and horses in- cluded.	20
For horses and cattle on foot, each.	5
For calves, sheep, goats, and swine, on foot, each,	5
23	For

	cts.
For every threshing mill, clover mill or separator	10
For every mule.....	5
For every colt.....	5
Farming implements drawn on their own wheels	5

(In no case shall any traction or other engine, or any load or wagon exceeding three tons pass over the said bridge without permission of the Company.)

"The tolls hereby fixed are for passage either way.

Regulation
of traffic.

"2. All horses, colts, cattle, calves, sheep or swine in droves shall pass over the said bridge only in such numbers, in single or divided droves, and at such distances apart, as the Company directs.

Power to
reduce tolls.

"3. So long as all persons are charged equal rates and given equal privileges and facilities, the directors may charge less than the rates above fixed.

Approval
of tolls.

"4. The tolls from time to time charged by the Company shall first be approved by the Governor in Council."

Use of part
of approach
as public
highway.

2. If at any time the corporation of the city of Belleville desires the use of that portion of the approach to the said bridge which lies between Dundas street and Zwick's Island, for the purpose of a public highway, the said corporation may have such portion of the said approach for the said use, upon undertaking to maintain the said portion, and to pay to the owner of the said bridge a sum equal to the amount of any taxes levied upon the said portion.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 86.

An Act respecting the Boundary, Kamloops and Cariboo Central Railway Company.

[Assented to 17th March, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Boundary, Kamloops and Cariboo Central Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.
1904, c. 49;
1906, c. 62.

1. Section 2 of chapter 62 of the statutes of 1906 is repealed.

1906, c. 62
amended.

2. The Boundary, Kamloops and Cariboo Central Railway Company may commence the construction of its railway, and expend fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock thereon, within two years after the passing of this Act, and may complete the said railway and put it in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if the said railway is not so commenced and such expenditure is not so made, or if the said railway is not completed and put in operation within the said periods respectively, the powers of construction conferred upon the said Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

Time for
construction
of railway
extended.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP 87.

An Act respecting the British Columbia Southern Railway Company.

[Assented to 12th February, 1908.]

WHEREAS the British Columbia Southern Railway Company Preamble. has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The British Columbia Southern Railway Company may commence the railway from Fort Steele to Golden heretofore authorized within two years after the passing of this Act, and may complete the said railway and put it in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if the said railway is not commenced, or if the said railway is not so completed and put in operation, within the said periods respectively the powers of construction conferred upon the said Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted. Time for construction of Fort Steele-Golden line extended. 1899, c. 55, s. 2.

2. The securities issued by the said Company in respect of the said railway shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars per mile of the said railway, and may be issued only in proportion to the length of the railway constructed or under contract to be constructed. Issue of securities.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 88.

An Act respecting the British Yukon Railway Company.

[Assented to 17th March, 1908.]

WHEREAS the British Yukon Railway Company has by its Preamble. petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, 1897, c. 89; and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: 1900, c. 53; Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of 1901, c. 50. the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The British Yukon Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may lay out, construct and operate a branch line of railway from a point at or near the one hundred and sixth mile post on its line of railway as now constructed and operated, south of the town of Whitehorse in the Yukon Territory, thence in a northwesterly direction to the Tahkeena river, a distance of about thirty-five miles. Line of railway authorized.
2. The said branch line-of railway shall be commenced within two years and completed within five years after the passing of this Act, and as to so much thereof as is not constructed within that period the powers of the Company shall cease and determine. Time for construction limited.
3. All the provisions of the Company's Act of incorporation and amendments thereto, except in so far as they are inconsistent with this Act and with *The Railway Act*, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the branch line of railway which the Company is by this Act authorized to construct and operate. Existing Acts to apply.
4. The securities issued by the Company in respect of the branch line of railway which the Company is by this Act Issue of securities. authorized

authorized to construct and operate, shall not exceed six thousand pounds sterling per mile of the said branch line, and may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 89.

An Act respecting the Calgary and Fernie Railway Company.

[Assented to 17th March, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Calgary and Fernie Railway Company has Preamble.
by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter
set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said
petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and 1908, c. 71.
consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The Calgary and Fernie Railway Company may com-
mence the construction of its railway, and expend fifteen per Time for
construction
extended.
cent of the amount of its capital stock thereon, within two
years after the passing of this Act, and may complete the said
railway and put it in operation within five years after the pass-
ing of this Act; and if the said railway is not so commenced and
such expenditure is not so made, or if the said railway is not
completed and put in operation within the said periods respec-
tively, the powers of construction conferred upon the said Com-
pany by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects
so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

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most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 93.

An Act respecting the Campbellford, Lake Ontario and Western Railway Company.

[Assented to 12th February, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Campbellford, Lake Ontario and Western Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1904, c. 54;
1906, c. 72.

1. The Campbellford, Lake Ontario and Western Railway Company may commence the construction of its railway, and expend fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock thereon, within two years after the passing of this Act, and may complete the said railway and put it in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if the said railway is not so commenced and such expenditure is not so made, or if the said railway is not completed and put in operation within the said periods respectively, the powers of construction conferred upon the said Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

Time for
construction
of railway
extended.

2. Chapter 72 of the statutes of 1906 is repealed.

1906, c. 72
repealed.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 91.

An Act to incorporate the Canada Weather Insurance Company.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their Preamble.
petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set
forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. A. Beverley Welford, Frederick Millman, and George W. Incorporation.
Hunt, all of the city of Woodstock, in the county of Oxford
and province of Ontario, James B. McLaren and Angus McKay,
both of the town of Ingersoll, in the said county of Oxford,
together with such persons as become shareholders in the com-
pany, are incorporated under the name of "The Canada Weather Corporate
Insurance Company," hereinafter called "the Company." name.

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act, together with Provisional
such persons, not exceeding six, as they associate with them, directors
shall be the provisional directors of the Company, a majority
of whom shall be a quorum, and they may forthwith open stock-
books, procure subscriptions of stock for the undertaking, make
calls on stock subscribed and receive payments thereon, and
shall deposit in a chartered bank in Canada all moneys received
by them on account of stock subscribed or otherwise received
by them on account of the Company, and shall withdraw the
said moneys for the purposes of the Company only, and may
do generally what is necessary to organize the Company.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be five hundred Capital stock.
thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars
each.

- Calls.** 2. The shares of the capital stock subscribed for shall be paid by such instalments and at such times and places as the directors appoint; the first instalment shall not exceed twenty-five per cent, and no subsequent instalment shall exceed ten per cent, and not less than thirty days' notice of any call shall be given.
- Head office.** 4. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario.
- Branches.** 2. The directors may, from time to time, establish local advisory boards or agencies, either in Canada or elsewhere, in such manner as the directors from time to time appoint.
- First general meeting** 5. So soon as one hundred thousand dollars of the capital stock of the Company has been subscribed, and twenty per cent of that amount has been paid into some chartered bank in Canada, the provisional directors shall call a general meeting of the shareholders of the Company at some place to be named in the city of Toronto, at which meeting the shareholders present or represented by proxy, who have paid not less than forty per cent on the amount of shares subscribed for by them, shall elect a board of not less than five nor more than twenty-five directors, a majority of whom shall be a quorum.
- Election of directors**
- Qualification of directors.** 2. No person shall be a director unless he holds in his own name and for his own use at least twenty shares of the capital stock of the Company, and has paid all calls due thereon and all liabilities incurred by him to the Company.
- Annual meeting.** 6. A general meeting of the Company shall be called once in each year, after the organization of the Company and the commencement of business, at its head office, and at such meeting a statement of the affairs of the Company shall be submitted; and special, general or extraordinary meetings may at any time be called by any five of the directors, or by requisition of any twenty-five shareholders, specifying in the notice the object of such meeting.
- Special meetings.**
- Notice of meetings.** 2. Notice of each such meeting shall be sufficiently given by printed or written notice to each of the shareholders mailed at least twenty days before the day for which the meeting is called, and addressed by registered letter to the addresses of the shareholders respectively given in the books of the Company.
- Payment on capital before commencement of business.** 7. The Company shall not commence business until at least one hundred thousand dollars of the capital stock has been subscribed and at least forty thousand dollars have been paid thereon in cash into the funds of the Company, to be appropriated only for the purposes of the Company under this Act: Provided that the sum paid by any shareholder which is less than ten per cent of the amount subscribed by such shareholder shall not be reckoned as part of the said forty thousand dollars.

8. The Company may carry on the business of effecting contracts of insurance for injury to property caused by cyclones, tornadoes, wind-storms, frost or hail, and may cause itself to be insured against any risk it may have undertaken, and may reinsure any other person against any risks that such person may have undertaken. Business of Company.

2. Nothing in this section shall authorize the Company to make any contract of insurance with respect to property in transit on water. Marine insurance not allowed.

9. The Company may acquire and dispose of any real property required in part or wholly for the use and accommodation of the Company, but the annual value of such property held in any province of Canada shall not exceed two thousand dollars, except in the province of Ontario, where it shall not exceed five thousand dollars. Power to hold real estate.

10. This Act and the Company hereby incorporated, and the exercise of the powers hereby conferred, shall be subject to the provisions of *The Insurance Act*, and of any general Act relating to insurance passed during the present session of Parliament; and in any respect in which this Act is inconsistent with those Acts, the latter shall prevail. Application of Insurance Acts. Conflicting provisions.

11. Notwithstanding anything therein, Part II. of *The Companies Act*, except sections 125, 134, 141, 158 and 165 thereof, shall apply to the Company in so far as the said Act is not inconsistent with any of the provisions of *The Insurance Act*, or of any general Act relating to insurance passed during the present session of Parliament, or of this Act. R.S., c. 79.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 92.

An Act respecting the Canadian Northern Railway Company.

[Assented to 3rd April, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Canadian Northern Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.
1899, c. 57;
1901, cc. 52,
53;
1902, c. 50;
1903, c. 97;
1904, c. 60;
1905, c. 72;
1907, c. 71.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Canadian Northern Railway Act, 1908.* Short title.

2. The Canadian Northern Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may lay out, construct and operate the following lines of railway:—

Lines of
railway
authorized

(a) From its line at or near Humboldt, in the province of Saskatchewan, in a southwesterly direction to township twenty-nine, range seven, west of the third meridian, thence westerly and southwesterly to the city of Calgary, in the province of Alberta;

(b) From a point on its Brandon-Regina line near the west boundary of Manitoba, thence in a generally westerly direction to the city of Lethbridge, Alberta;

(c) From a point on its line near North Battleford, thence northwesterly to a point at or near Athabaska Landing, with a branch to a point upon or near Green Lake near its outlet into the Beaver river;

(d) From its line at Strathcona, southerly to Calgary;

(e) From Regina southwesterly to a point on the international boundary between ranges one and four west of the third meridian;

(f) From a point at or near the city of Edmonton to the head waters of the McLeod and Brazeau rivers, or to the head waters of one of these two rivers, with a branch to the other;

(g) From a point on its Rossburn branch, near Russell, westerly via Yorkton to a point on its authorized line near Goose Lake, Saskatchewan;

(h) From a point on its line between Neepawa, in the province of Manitoba, and a point not more than fifteen miles south of Neepawa, thence northwesterly joining its main line at or near the crossing of the South Saskatchewan river;

(i) From a point ten miles north of the Company's line between Winnipeg and Ste. Anne, thence in a generally southerly direction to the Manitoba boundary;

(j) From a point on the Company's line between Port Arthur and Fort Frances, Ontario, thence in a generally northeasterly and southeasterly direction to a point in or near the city of Quebec, and from points on the line hereby authorized to points in or near Port Arthur, Ottawa and Montreal respectively;

(k) From a point on the Company's authorized line at or near or west of Battleford, thence in a generally westerly direction to a point on the Brazeau river;

(l) From a point in or near Regina, northerly to or near to Humboldt, thence northeasterly down or near the valley of the Carrot river to a point at or near the Pas Mission on the Saskatchewan river; and from a point on the line of the Canadian Northern Railway between Humboldt and the South Saskatchewan river, northeasterly to a point at or near the crossing of the South Saskatchewan river by the Prince Albert branch of the Canadian Northern Railway.

Time for
con-struction
limited.

3. The said lines shall be commenced within two years and completed and put in operation within five years after the passing of this Act, and if not so commenced and completed and put in operation the powers of construction of the Company with respect thereto granted by this Act shall cease with respect to so much of the said lines as then remains uncompleted.

Limitation
of amount of
securities.
1907, c. 71,
s. 2.

4. The limit to the amount of securities specified in section 2 of *The Canadian Northern Railway Act, 1906-7*, shall apply to the lines of railway which the Company is authorized to construct by this Act.

Capital stock
increased.

5. The capital stock of the Company is hereby increased by the sum of nineteen million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and may be called up by the directors from time to time as they deem necessary, but no one call shall exceed ten per cent on the shares subscribed.

Calls.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 93.

An Act respecting the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Com-
pany has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as
hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer
of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the
advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of
Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.
1895, c. 50;
1897, c. 47;
1899, c. 71;
1902, c. 65;
1904, c. 88;
1905, c. 110;
1906, c. 114;
1907, c. 72.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Canadian Northern Ontario* Short title.
Railway Act, 1908.

2. The Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company may
construct and operate a railway from a point on its authorized
line between Udney and Rathburn to a point on Matchedash
Bay on the Georgian Bay.

Line of
railway
authorized.

3. Unless the said Company commences within two years
and completes and puts in operation within five years after the
passing of this Act the railway which it is hereby authorized to
construct, the powers granted for construction shall cease with
respect to so much of the said railway as then remains uncom-
pleted.

Time for
construction
limited.

4. The limit to the amount of the securities which the said
Company may issue and secure under sections 136 to 146 of
The Railway Act, both inclusive, shall be as follows, namely:—

Amount of
securities
limited.

(a) Thirty thousand dollars per mile of the line hereby author-
ized and of all lines heretofore authorized, and such securities
may be issued only in proportion to the length of such lines of
railway constructed or under contract to be constructed;

(b) Five million dollars for the acquisition, construction, equipment, extension and maintenance of terminal properties and facilities in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

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most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 94.

An Act respecting the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company.

[Assented to 3rd April, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Com- Preamble.
pany has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as
hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer 1907, c. 73.
of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the
advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of
Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Canadian Northern Quebec* Short title.
Railway Act, 1908.

2. The Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company may Line of railway authorized.
construct and operate a railway from a point on its authorized
line at or near St. Jérôme, in the county of Terrebonne, to a point
at or near St. Eustache, in the county of Two Mountains, and
may also construct in whole or in part, or acquire in whole or
in part under and subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362
and 363 of *The Railway Act*, from the Canadian Northern Rail-
way Company or from the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway
Company, and operate a railway from a point at or near Ottawa,
via Hawkesbury, to Montreal, branching on Montreal Island to
enter Montreal from both the northeast and the southwest.

3. Unless the said Company commences within two years Time for construction limited.
and completes and puts in operation within five years after the
passing of this Act the railways which the said Company is
hereby authorized to construct, the powers granted for con-
struction shall cease with respect to so much of the said railways
as then remains uncompleted.

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most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 95.

An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

[Assented to 17th March, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has by Preamble.
its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may construct and operate a line of Line of railway authorized. railway from a point at or near Killam or some other point in township forty-four, ranges thirteen and fourteen, west of the fourth meridian, in a northwesterly direction, to a point at or near Strathcona, in the province of Alberta.

2. The said railway shall be commenced within two years Time for construction limited. and completed and put in operation within five years after the passing of this Act, and if the Company fails to commence and complete and put in operation the said railway within the times limited, the powers granted for its construction shall cease and determine as to so much thereof as then remains uncompleted.

3. Subject to the provisions of sections 136 (excepting sub-section 1 thereof) to section 146, both inclusive, of *The Railway Act*, not inconsistent with the Company's special Act as that expression is defined in *The Railway Act*, the Company may issue bonds in respect of the said railway to the extent of twenty-five thousand dollars per mile thereof in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed, which bonds shall—subject, in the first instance, to Issue of bonds. R.S., c. 37. the

the payment of any penalty imposed upon the Company for non-compliance with the requirements of *The Railway Act*, and next to the working expenditure of the railway authorized to be constructed under the provisions of section 1 of this Act—be a first lien and charge and be secured exclusively upon the railway, the construction of which is authorized by this Act.

Issue of
consolidated
debenture
stock in lieu
of bonds.

4. In lieu of the bonds, the issue of which is authorized by this Act, the Company, being first authorized so to do by at least two-thirds of the votes of the shareholders present or represented at an annual meeting or at a special meeting of the shareholders duly called for the purpose, may issue consolidated debenture stock to the same amount, the holders of which shall have equal rights in all respects and shall rank *pari passu* with holders of such consolidated debenture stock as the Company has prior to the passing of this Act been authorized to issue.

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most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 96.

An Act to amend chapter 92 of the statutes of 1901,
respecting the Canadian Patriotic Fund Association.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Whenever it is necessary or desirable to take a vote of the members of the corporation upon any motion, such vote may be taken by mail on any question or matter affecting the Canadian Patriotic Fund Association. ^{Voting by mail.}

2. In such case the secretary of the Association shall transmit by mail to each member a copy of the motion, proposition or question to be voted upon, and also a copy of this Act, and any member may thereupon vote by transmitting to the secretary by mail a letter stating that he votes "aye" or "no," as the case may be, upon such motion, proposition or question. ^{Procedure for voting.}

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 97.

An Act for the relief of Catherine Ann Cannon.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

WHEREAS Catherine Ann Cannon, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Joseph Promise Cannon of the said city, merchant, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the first day of June, A.D. 1898, at the said city, she then being Catherine Ann Sutherland, spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that at the said city of Toronto, in or about the months of April and December, A.D. 1906, and at divers other times in that year, he committed adultery with one Evelyne Spencer; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Catherine Ann Cannon and Joseph Promise Cannon her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Catherine Ann Cannon may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph Promise Cannon had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 98.

An Act to incorporate the Woman's Auxiliary to the
Missionary Society of the Church of England in
Canada.

[Assented to 17th March, 1908.]

WHEREAS the voluntary association now existing under Preamble
the name of "The Woman's Auxiliary to the Missionary
Society of the Church of England in Canada," has by its petition
prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is ex-
pedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore
His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate
and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Woman's Auxiliary to the Missionary Society of the Incorporation.
Church of England in Canada mentioned in the preamble, and
hereinafter called "the Auxiliary," is hereby constituted a
body politic and corporate, with all the powers and privileges
of like corporations.

2. The Auxiliary shall be governed, controlled and admin- Auxiliary
istered under the constitution contained in the schedule to this governed by
Act. The said constitution shall continue in force until amended constitution.
under clause 10 thereof.

3. The Auxiliary may make by-laws for its government and By-laws.
the carrying on of its work, which shall not be contrary to law
or the terms of its constitution.

4. The present by-laws of the Auxiliary shall continue in Operation
force until revoked or amended under the authority of this of present
Act. by-laws.

5. The Auxiliary may—
(a) receive, acquire, accept and hold property, whether real Power to hold
or personal and wheresoever situated, by gift, purchase, legacy property
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or otherwise, and may sell and dispose thereof and apply the proceeds to the objects of the Auxiliary: Provided, however, that the annual value of the real estate held by the Auxiliary shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars;

Invest funds.

(b) invest its funds in such securities as it deems advisable, and sell and dispose of such securities and reinvest or dispose of the proceeds, always using them, or the revenue derived therefrom, for the purposes of the Auxiliary.

Legacies
subject to
provincial
laws.

2. Any gift, purchase, grant or legacy of real estate shall be subject to the laws respecting legacies to religious or charitable corporations of the province or territory in which such real estate is situated.

SCHEDULE.

CONSTITUTION.

1. This Association shall be called "The Woman's Auxiliary to the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada."

Objects.

2. The objects of this Auxiliary, for the assistance of the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada, shall be: 1. Individual and united intercessory prayer for Missions. 2. Systematic effort to diffuse Missionary intelligence. 3. To increase missionary activity. 4. To contribute to missions. 5. To unite previously existing societies in the interests of this Auxiliary. 6. To endeavour to organize Diocesan branches of this Auxiliary throughout Canada.

A Diocesan branch of this Auxiliary may take up independently of the M.S.C.C. any work in such Diocese that may meet with the approval of the Bishop thereof.

Membership.

3. All women of the Church, paying an annual fee, shall be members of this Auxiliary, and shall hold a member's card.

General Board.

4. The General Board of Management shall consist of a President, four Vice-Presidents, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary, a Dorcas Secretary-Treasurer, a Secretary for Junior and Babies' Branches, a Treasurer and an editor of the Leaflet, with Conveners of Standing Committees, Life Members, the President and three officers from each Diocesan Board and ex-officio members.

Officers.

5. All officers and the Conveners of Standing Committees shall be elected by ballot at the General Meetings of this Auxiliary, and no person shall hold more than one elective office at one time on the General Board of Management

Executive Committee.

6. The Executive Committee shall consist of the Officers of this Board, the Conveners of Standing Committees and Presidents of Diocesan Boards.

General Meeting.

7. A General Meeting of this Auxiliary shall be held once in three years at which those entitled to vote shall be the members of the General Board of Management, and four Delegates from each Diocesan Board. A special meeting may be called by the President at the request of three Diocesan Boards.

Annual Meeting.

8. The General Board of Management shall meet annually in September or October. A special meeting may be called by the President at the request of three Diocesan Boards, 10 to form a quorum.

Executive Committee Meetings.

9. The Executive Committee shall meet at least twice a year, seven to form a quorum. A special meeting of the Executive Committee may be called by the President at any time at the request of ten members of the Executive Committee.

Amendments.

10. This Constitution may be amended at a General Meeting of this Auxiliary by a two-thirds majority of those entitled to vote, notice in writing having been sent to the Corresponding Secretary three months before such meeting, copies of which she shall submit immediately to the Diocesan Board.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 99.

An Act respecting the Crown Life Insurance Company.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Crown Life Insurance Company has by its Preamble petitioned that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The directors of the Crown Life Insurance Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may at any time, after being duly authorized by a resolution approved by the votes of shareholders, present or represented by proxy, representing at least two-thirds of the whole amount which has been paid upon the subscribed stock of the Company at a special general meeting duly called for considering such resolution, pass a by-law,—

- (a) approving of the agreement hereinafter mentioned;
- (b) for cancelling so much of the subscribed stock or shares of the Company as is provided in the said agreement;
- (c) for writing off the paid-up capital stock of the Company, or off any share thereof so much thereof as is provided in the said agreement, and for subdividing shares so far as is necessary to give effect to such cancellation and writing off.

2. Such by-law may declare the par value of the shares as so reduced and the number of shares so cancelled and written off and the number of shares and subdivided shares remaining uncanceled, and the amount paid up thereon.

3. In the subdivision of any share the proportion between the amount which is paid and the amount which is unpaid on each

each subdivided share shall be the same as it was in the case of the existing share so subdivided.

Reduced
capital stock.

4. The subscribed capital stock shall be reduced by the amount so cancelled which amount shall be available for subscription and issue at or over par as if such stock had not been previously subscribed or issued.

Confirmation
of a certain
agreement.

5. Upon the approval of the said resolution as aforesaid, as to which the certificate of the chairman of the shareholders' meeting hereinbefore mentioned shall be sufficient evidence, the agreement set forth in the schedule to this Act shall be and is hereby confirmed and made valid, and shall in all courts and places be taken and held to be legal, valid and binding in all respects whatsoever. The certificate of the chairman aforesaid shall also be filed in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, and copies thereof and of the said agreement certified by the Secretary of State shall be sufficient evidence in all courts and places of the approval of the said resolution as aforesaid and of the said agreement and of all the terms thereof.

When
Company
may carry
agreement
into effect.

6. The Company may, upon the said resolution being approved as aforesaid, and upon the three thousand shares referred to in the said agreement having been subscribed, and upon the sum of eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars having been paid thereon in addition to the seventy-five thousand dollars already deposited under the said agreement, do all such acts, matters and things as are requisite or necessary to carry into effect the terms and provisions of the said agreement; and the board of directors of the Company may likewise, upon the said resolution being approved, do all such acts, matters and things as are requisite or necessary to carry into effect the terms and provisions of the said agreement, and pursuant thereto to pass all by-laws and resolutions necessary to that end, without the same being submitted to the vote of the shareholders of the Company.

Loans to
shareholders.
R.S., c. 34.

7. The Company may make loans to such of its shareholders and policyholders as are not directors on the securities mentioned in *The Insurance Act*.

SCHEDULE.

Memorandum of agreement made this twenty-second day of April, A.D. one thousand nine hundred and eight, between The Crown Life Insurance Company, hereinafter called the "Company," of the first part, and H. S. Strathy, of the city of Toronto, Canada, banker, acting in his own behalf and as a trustee for others, hereinafter called the "Purchaser," of the second part.

Whereas the capital of the Company in the conduct of its business has become impaired, and it is deemed desirable in the interests of the Company that the impairment of capital should be restored.

And whereas the Company has represented to the Purchaser that the total amount of the shares in the capital stock of the Company which have been issued or allotted and now outstanding is five thousand five hundred and sixty-four (5,564) shares.

And whereas the Company has agreed as a condition precedent to the going into effect of this agreement that the present share capital of the Company shall be reduced by one-half, namely, to not more than two thousand seven hundred and eighty-two (2,782) shares, and that the necessary steps and proceedings shall be forthwith taken by the Company to effect the said reduction in the number of the shares, and that application shall forthwith be made to the Parliament of Canada for an Act sanctioning the said reduction upon terms and conditions satisfactory to the Purchaser.

And whereas the Purchaser in the event of the premises being carried into effect as aforesaid has agreed to subscribe for three thousand (3,000) shares of the Company, to be issued and allotted to the Purchaser or to his nominees, who shall be acceptable to the president of the Company upon the further terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned, and has further agreed to pay to the Company the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) which shall not in any case or under any circumstances constitute a liability against the policyholders of the Company, but shall be regarded as a liability only against the interests of the shareholders thereof, and shall not be repayable except out of surplus profits which may hereafter be earned by the Company upon the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned.

Now this agreement witnesseth that in consideration of the premises and of the mutual covenants and agreements hereinafter contained, the parties hereto do hereby mutually covenant, promise and agree to and with each other as follows, that is to say:

1. The Company agrees to reduce its capital stock, which consists of not more than five thousand five hundred and sixty-four (5,564) shares, by one-half, namely, to not more than two thousand seven hundred and eighty-two (2,782) shares, and to procure the passing of an Act of the Parliament of Canada confirming and sanctioning or authorizing the shareholders of the Company to confirm and sanction the said reduction upon such terms and conditions as shall be satisfactory to the Purchaser and approved of by him, which approval shall be expressed by the Purchaser approving of the terms of the draft Bill to be submitted to the Parliament of Canada for enactment, and of the terms of all by-laws to be submitted to the shareholders of the Company for confirmation pursuant to the proposed Act.

2. The Purchaser agrees upon the reduction of the capital stock as aforesaid and the passing of the said Act of the Parliament of Canada sanctioning and confirming the said reduction, or if the said Act authorizes the shareholders to sanction and confirm the said reduction then upon their doing so, to subscribe for three thousand (3,000) shares of the capital stock of the Company and to pay thereon eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$18,750), and the Company agrees upon the seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) becoming the property of the Company under clause 8 hereof to issue and allot to the Purchaser or to his nominees who shall be acceptable to the president of the Company, the said three thousand (3,000) shares upon the said sum of eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$18,750) being paid to the Company on account thereof.

3. Upon the issue and allotment of the said three thousand (3,000) shares as aforesaid, the Purchaser further agrees that the seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) to be paid under clause 8 shall be applied in restoring any impairment of the capital stock of the Company, which said sum is not to be a present liability of the Company, and the repayment thereof to the Purchaser shall not become a future liability of the Company and no repayment thereof shall be made unless and until the Company is able to repay the same or to make repayments on account thereof out of future net profits derived from the business of the Company in the non-participating policies of insurance issued by the Company and out of ten per cent of the net profits derived from the business of the Company in the participating policies of insurance issued by the Company; it being distinctly understood and agreed that the ninety per cent of the portion of profits referred to in the eleventh section of the Act incorporating the Company and set apart as therein mentioned shall in no case be liable for or charged with the repayment of the said sum of seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) or any part thereof, or of any interest thereon.

4. The Company agrees that from time to time as it may hereafter be able out of profits as aforesaid, and in priority to all existing claims of shareholders, it will repay the said sum of seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) in instalments of not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) until the said sum is wholly repaid to the Purchaser or to the parties entitled thereto, and that in the meantime and until so paid in full the Company will pay to the Purchaser or to the parties entitled thereto from time to time, as it hereafter may be able out of profits as aforesaid, interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum.

5. Notwithstanding anything contained in the next preceding clause 4 hereof, dividends shall, before applying the said profits in repayment of the said sum of seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) as provided in said clause 4 hereof, and next in priority to payment of interest on said sum of seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) be paid to shareholders out of profits as aforesaid

said to the extent of six per cent (6%) per annum, or with the consent of the Purchaser to any greater amount, but any dividends so paid shall be wholly without prejudice to any of the rights of the Purchaser under this agreement, and his right to repayment of the said sum of seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) as aforesaid shall be deemed to be suspended and postponed only so long as payment is made of dividends to shareholders of the Company and to the amount thereof as provided by this clause.

6. The parties agree that neither the said sum of seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) nor any part thereof, nor interest thereon, nor any part thereof, shall be payable to the Purchaser or to his nominees or shall be a claim or charge upon the Company or any of its assets unless the capital of the Company is wholly unimpaired and until the Company has earned net profits as aforesaid sufficient to pay interest dividends or instalments of principal as aforesaid, and no call shall hereafter be made for the purpose of paying nor shall any call be applied to pay the said seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) or any part thereof or interest thereon.

7. The Purchaser shall have the option of applying any payments, either of principal or interest which may become payable to him under clause 4 hereof, rateably upon the shares standing in his name or in the name of his nominees; and any dividends payable to shareholders of the Company from time to time shall be computed and paid upon the paid-up portion of the shares held by the respective shareholders.

8. The Purchaser agrees upon the execution of this agreement to pay seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) into a chartered bank to the credit of the Company, upon condition that the said sum shall remain on deposit to the credit of the Company not to be withdrawn until the said Act of the Parliament of Canada has gone into effect and all proper by-laws of the Company for carrying into full effect the terms and provisions of this agreement have been duly passed and confirmed and the provisions of this agreement carried into effect, and thereupon the said sum of seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) upon the issuance and allotment of the said three thousand (3,000) shares to the Purchaser or his nominees shall become the property of the Company, but should these conditions not be fulfilled within one year from the date thereof, the said sum of seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) shall be returned to the Purchaser, with any interest that may in the meantime be earned thereon and payable by the bank with which the said deposit shall have been made.

9. The Company agrees that forthwith upon the issue and allotment of the said three thousand (3,000) shares to the Purchaser or to his nominees, a majority of the seats at the Board of Directors of the Company shall be at the disposal of the Purchaser and that any resignations of Directors necessary to this

end shall be placed in the hands of the General Manager or Secretary of the Company.

10. The Company agrees that upon the approval of this agreement the Purchaser shall be permitted to examine the books and accounts and policies and assets of the Company by an accountant or an insurance expert to be agreed upon by the parties hereto whose examination shall be confidential, and the result of which shall be communicated only to the directors of the Company and to the Purchaser and to his nominees, who shall not disclose any information so communicated unless and until this agreement shall have gone into effect, provided always that if the result of the said examination is unsatisfactory to the Purchaser, this agreement be cancelled and void.

11. The Company agrees not to issue or allot any shares of the Company's capital stock after the execution of this agreement before the issue and allotment of the said three thousand (3,000) shares to the Purchaser and his nominees, if the same is to be made and before the Purchaser and his associates have been duly elected directors of the Company.

12. Provided always and notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained the parties hereto agree that in case the Company shall hereafter with the consent of two-thirds of the then shareholders of the Company decide not to carry on business in its own name or with the like consent shall agree to sell or otherwise dispose of its assets or undertaking to any person or Company, then or in the event of any call being made on the stock the Purchaser and the parties then entitled to repayment of the said sum of seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) out of profits as aforesaid, or so much thereof as may not have been repaid out of profits as aforesaid, shall at their option be entitled to apply any part of the said sum of seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) with interest to date, remaining unpaid, on account of any balance remaining unpaid on the shares held by him and them respectively in the Company.

13. The Purchaser agrees that in the event of any part of the premium on the reduced stock being hereafter called up the purchaser or the then holders of the three thousand (3,000) shares will pay to the Company in respect to the said three thousand (3,000) shares the same amount per share as is so called up as premium on the reduced stock, which amount shall belong to the Company and shall not be credited upon the amount unpaid upon the said three thousand (3,000) shares.

14. The amount heretofore paid upon each of the shares (including the amount paid upon the premium thereon) of the Company remaining after the number of shares outstanding and the paid up capital with premium thereon have been reduced by one-half as aforesaid, shall be and remain the same on such remaining shares as now exists thereon, it being understood that the total amount thereof shall not exceed one-half of the amount now paid in on account of capital and premium

on all the outstanding shares; and if any share is sub-divided for the purpose of reduction of capital, the amount so paid up thereon shall be reduced in proportion to such subdivision.

15. The directors may reissue any portion of the stock cancelled or reduced as aforesaid at par to the shareholders and may sell any of the said shares not taken up by the shareholders.

16. Wherever the word "Purchaser" occurs or is referred to in this agreement it shall be construed to mean the Purchaser and any person or persons who may be nominated by him or claim through him or any of them.

In witness whereof the parties hereto have duly executed these presents

Signed, Sealed and	{	THE CROWN LIFE INSURANCE
Delivered in the		COMPANY.
presence of		[SEAL] (The Crown Life Insurance Company)
WILLIAM WALLACE.		D. TISDALE, President.
		A. H. SELWYN MARKS, Secretary.

As to execution by H. S. Strathy:	{	H. S. STRATHY, [SEAL].
C. S. MACINNES.		

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 100.

An Act respecting the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company.

[Assented to 17th March, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company has Preamble.
by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter
set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said
petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and
consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. Section 3 of chapter 77 of the statutes of 1883 is repealed, 1883, c. 77,
new s. 3.
and the following is substituted therefor:—

“3. The Cumberland Railway and Coal Company, herein-
after called ‘the Company,’ for the purposes of its undertak-
ing may acquire the undertaking and property of the Spring
Hill and Parrsboro’ Coal and Railway Company, Limited, and
may extend the railway of the said company to West Bay, in
the county of Cumberland, and to Oxford station, in the said
county, so as to connect with the railway between Oxford and
Pugwash, and may enter into an agreement with the govern-
ment of Canada for running arrangements over that portion
of the Intercolonial Railway of Canada between Oxford and
Pugwash, and may buy or lease other coal mines, coal lands
or timber limits in the province of Nova Scotia, or in the pro-
vince of New Brunswick, and may buy, lease or construct wharfs
in connection with its mines or railway; may work its mines or
railway; may generate electricity and supply light, heat or
power produced thereby for the purposes of its present under-
taking; may acquire and hold stock, shares or bonds in com-
panies other than railway companies; may sell any mines or
other real or personal property it has acquired; and may buy,
hire, charter, operate and sell vessels, steamers, ships and other
suitable

Company may acquire
Spring Hill and
Parrsboro’
Ry. Co.
Extend
railway to
West Bay
and Oxford.
Running
arrange-
ments over
other lines.
Coal mines,
lands and
timber.
Wharfs.
Electricity,
light or
power.
Shares of
other
companies.
Mines.
Vessels.

suitable craft, for the transportation of coal and other minerals to ports in Canada or elsewhere."

As to coal
lands, mines
and timber
limits
already
purchased.

2. No purchase of coal lands, coal mines or timber limits in the province of Nova Scotia, heretofore made by the Company, shall be declared invalid by reason of any want of power in the Company to acquire the same.

New s. 7.

3. Section 7 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Issue of
bonds.

"7. The directors may, after the sanction of the shareholders has been first obtained in accordance with section 136 of *The Railway Act*, issue bonds signed by the president or vice-president of the Company and countersigned by the secretary, and under the seal of the Company, and such bonds may bear any rate of interest not exceeding six per cent per annum, payable in Montreal or elsewhere, and shall, without registration or formal conveyance, be taken and considered to be,—subject in the first instance to the payment of any penalty imposed upon the Company for non-compliance with the requirements of *The Railway Act*, and next to the payment of the working expenditure of the railway,—the first and preferential claim and charge upon the property of the Company, real and personal; provided always that the whole amount of such bonds shall not exceed three million dollars."

S. 13
repealed.

4. Section 13 of the said Act is repealed.

Directors

5. The number of directors shall be not less than nine nor more than fifteen, one or more of whom may be paid directors.

Annual
meeting.

6. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the second Wednesday in February

R.S., c. 37
s. 142.

7. Subsection 2 of section 142 of *The Railway Act* shall not apply to the Company.

Issue of
preference
stock.

8. The directors may make by-laws for creating and issuing any part of the capital stock as preference stock, giving it such preference and priority, as respects dividends and in any other respect, over ordinary stock as is declared by such by-laws.

Rights of
preference
shareholders

2. Such by-laws may provide that the holders of shares of such preference stock shall have the right to select a certain stated proportion of the board of directors, or may give them such further control over the affairs of the Company as is considered expedient.

Approval of
by-law.

3. No such by-law shall take effect until it has been sanctioned by a vote of three-fourths of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a general meeting of the Company duly called for considering such by-law (and such three-fourths of

the shareholders must represent two-thirds of the stock of the Company) or until such by-law is sanctioned in writing by all the shareholders of the Company.

9. Holders of shares of such preference stock shall be shareholders within the meaning of the Act incorporating the Company and of *The Railway Act*, and shall in all respects possess the rights and be subject to the liabilities of shareholders: Provided that in respect of dividends and in any other respect declared by by-law as authorized by either of the said Acts, they shall, as against the ordinary shareholders, be entitled to the preference and rights given by such by-law. Preference shareholders defined

10. *The Railway Act* shall, so far as applicable, apply to the Company, provided that the right of expropriation shall be limited to the purposes of the railway of the Company. R.S., c. 37.

11. The mortgage set out in the schedule to this Act, and the securities issued or to be issued thereunder, are hereby, subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act*, confirmed and declared to be valid and effectual according to the terms thereof. Mortgage in schedule confirmed.

SCHEDULE

This indenture made in triplicate this thirteenth day of November, nineteen hundred and seven, between the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company, a company duly incorporated and having its head office at Montreal, in the province of Quebec, hereinafter called "the Company," of the first part, and the Royal Trust Company, a company duly incorporated, having its head office at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, hereinafter called the "Trustee," of the second part.

Whereas the Company was duly incorporated by the Act 46 Victoria, Canada, chapter 77, under the name of the Cumberland Coal and Railway Company, and by the Act 47 Victoria, Canada, chapter 77, the name of the Company was changed to the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company; and whereas the paid up capital stock of the Company amounts to two million dollars; and whereas the Company has determined to issue bonds to the amount of one million five hundred thousand dollars as and in the manner and secured as hereinafter mentioned and provided; and whereas all necessary and requisite by-laws and resolutions of the directors and shareholders of the Company have been duly passed so as to make the said issue of bonds and the execution of these presents legal and valid in accordance with the statutes and laws in that behalf.

Now this indenture witnesseth that in consideration of the premises and of the sum of one dollar of lawful money of Canada to the Company in hand well and truly paid by the Trustee at

or immediately before the en sealing and delivery of these presents (the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged), and in order to secure the payment of the principal and interest of the said bonds of the Company according to the tenor thereof, and in pursuance of the foregoing power and authority and every other power and authority it thereto enabling, the Company by these presents doth grant, bargain, sell, alien, release, convey, assign, transfer and set over unto the said The Royal Trust Company, its successors and assigns, all and singular the lands and lands covered with water, mining areas, buildings, grants of minerals, leases of minerals, leases of mining areas, licenses and rights of renewal of the coal mines, mining rights, easements, railways, tracks, roadbeds, wharves, tramways, bridges, piers, roads, telephone lines, revenues, tolls, which the Company may have or be entitled to, together, with all coal, ores, minerals, mineral substances, plant, machinery, patents, patent rights, locomotives and engines, rolling stock, ships, barges, stock of other corporations, contracts, obligations, powers, rights, privileges and all other personal property, whether situate in the province of Nova Scotia or elsewhere now owned or enjoyed by the Company or which at any time hereafter during the continuance of this security may be acquired, owned, held or enjoyed by it, except real, personal and mixed property specifically described in schedule "B" hereto. And for greater certainty but without limiting the generality of the foregoing description of the property hereby intended to be conveyed, the Company conveys to the Trustee the real personal and mixed property in the annexed schedule "A" described or intended so to be; all said properties and premises hereby conveyed or agreed so to be being hereinafter designated as "The Mortgaged Premises."

To have and to hold the Mortgaged Premises, and every part thereof, unto and to the use of the Trustee, its successors and assigns, forever, upon and for the trusts and for the purposes following, namely:—

ARTICLE FIRST.

BONDS.

I. Amount, form, etc.

A. The bonds to be secured by these presents are to be of date the first day of October, nineteen hundred and seven, and are to be for principal sums which shall not in the aggregate at any one time exceed the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, such principal sums being payable on the first day of October, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven or earlier, as therein and herein provided, with interest in the meantime at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable half-yearly. The bonds are to be numbered consecutively

from one to fifteen hundred, and are to be substantially in the form set out in the schedule hereto attached, marked "C."

B. The signature of the secretary holding office at the date of this mortgage may be engraved or lithographed upon said coupons, and such engraved or lithographed signature shall be binding upon the Company, notwithstanding that such person may not be secretary when the bonds are delivered. The said bonds or any of them may be signed by the president or vice-president and secretary holding office at the time of signing; and notwithstanding any change in any of the persons holding said offices between the time of actual signing and the certifying and delivery of the bonds, and notwithstanding that the president or vice-president or secretary signing may not have held office at the date of certifying and delivery of said bonds, the bonds so signed shall be valid and binding upon the Company.

C. The Company shall forthwith make, execute and deliver to the Trustee all of the said bonds and the Trustee shall thereupon certify the same and deliver the same so certified to the Company or to its order. Provided however that the Trustee shall retain bonds of equal face value to the outstanding bonds of the issue of the first September, 1886, hereinafter referred to, and shall deliver the said bonds so retained to the Company from time to time only in exchange for a like amount of bonds of the said outstanding issue. The bonds so surrendered shall be held and retained by the Trustee as additional security for the holders of the bonds hereby secured until all of said bonds shall have been so surrendered, and thereupon the Trustee shall cause the said bonds so surrendered to be cancelled.

D. No bonds shall be valid or obligatory unless certified by the Trustee in the terms of the certificate proposed to be endorsed thereon.

II. Interim Certificate.

The Company may at its option in the first instance cause the Trustee to execute and the Trustee is hereby authorized upon a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company to sign and execute in its own name as Trustee hereunder and to deliver to the Company Interim Certificates in amounts of one thousand dollars or any multiple thereof for principal sums in the aggregate of one million five hundred thousand dollars, less such sum as may represent at their face value outstanding bonds of the issue of the 1st September, 1886, as aforesaid which Interim Certificates shall entitle the holders thereof to bonds when ready for delivery. Such Interim Certificates shall be secured by the mortgage hereby created, and shall be exchanged for a like amount in engraved or lithographed bonds of the Company to be issued so soon as possible after such bonds are engraved or lithographed and executed as hereinbefore provided.

III. No priority in bonds.

These presents shall secure the payment of each and all of the said bonds and interest without preference or priority of any one over any other bond by reason of priority in the issue or registration thereof, and each bond so soon as issued, reissued or negotiated, shall, subject to the terms hereof, be equally and proportionately secured hereby as if all had been issued, reissued or negotiated simultaneously.

IV. Registration of bonds.

A. The Company shall at all times keep at its head office in the City of Montreal, a book in which the holder of a bond may register the same. Such registration shall be noted on the bond after which no transfer will be valid unless made by the registered owner or his attorney on the transfer book where such bond is registered and noted on the bond itself, but the bond may be discharged from registry by being transferred to bearer after which it shall be transferable by delivery, but may be again and from time to time registered and discharged from registry. The Company before making any transfer will be entitled to demand reasonable evidence of identity or title that the person making transfer is entitled to do so, and no transfer shall be registered during the seven days immediately preceding the day by the bond fixed for payment of interest. Registration of a bond shall not restrain the negotiability of the coupons by delivery merely. The Company shall be entitled to a fee of twenty-five cents per bond for such registration to be paid by the bondholder.

B. The registered holder for the time being of any of the bonds when registered, and the bearer thereof for the time being when not registered, and the bearer of each of the interest coupons annexed to any of the bonds shall be entitled to the principal moneys and interest secured by such instruments respectively, free from any equities or rights of set-off or counter claim between the Company and the original or any intermediate holder thereof, and all persons may act accordingly; and the receipt of any such registered holder or bearer, as the case may be, for any such principal moneys and interest shall be a good discharge to the Company or the Trustee respectively for the same, and neither the Company nor the Trustee shall be bound to inquire into the title of any such registered holder or bearer. No notice of any trust will be entered on the register of bonds or otherwise recognized.

C. As regards unregistered bonds, the Company and the Trustee may treat a certificate signed by any bank approved by the Trustee, stating that the bearer of the certificate is entitled to any specified bond or bonds hereby secured and that such bond or bonds have been deposited with such bank and will remain so deposited until the surrender of the certificate, as sufficient evidence of the facts certified so far as concerns

any request, direction or consent to be made or given by the holder of the bond or bonds; and as regards registered bonds so far as concerns any request or direction or consent as aforesaid the Company and the Trustee may treat the registered owner of any bond or bonds as the owner of the same, without actual production of such bond or bonds. The bearer of bonds not registered, and the bearer of interest coupons may be treated by the Company and the Trustee as the absolute owner of such bonds or coupons for all purposes.

V. Lost and Mutilated Bonds.

If any bond or coupon shall be lost, mutilated or destroyed, the Company may with the approval of the Trustee and upon such terms as to indemnity or otherwise as may be imposed cause to be issued and certified a new bond or coupon of like tenor and date and bearing the same serial number as the bond or coupon so mutilated, lost or destroyed, and which bond or coupon shall be secured hereby.

ARTICLE SECOND.

REISSUE OF BONDS.

It is hereby declared that all or any of the bonds of this series may be issued absolutely or may be issued pledged, charged or hypothecated from time to time by the Company as security for advances or loans to or for indebtedness or other obligations of the Company, and when redelivered to the Company or its nominees, on or without payment, satisfaction, release or discharge, in whole or in part of any of such advances, loans, indebtedness or obligations, shall whilst the Company remains entitled thereto be treated as unissued bonds of this series, and accordingly may be issued or reissued, pledged, charged, hypothecated, sold or otherwise disposed of, as and when the Company may think fit, or at its option may be cancelled and fresh bonds to the like amount and in like form may be issued in lieu thereof; and all such bonds so issued, reissued or substituted shall from time to time rank as bonds of this series and shall be secured hereby and shall be subject to, and entitled to the benefit of, all the terms, conditions, rights, priorities and privileges hereby attached to or conferred on bonds of this series. But this clause shall be subject to the special provisions of Article Thirteenth as regards bonds redeemed under that article.

ARTICLE THIRD.

COVENANTS BY COMPANY.

The Company for itself, its successors and assigns hereby covenants and agrees to and with the Trustee and its successors in the trust.

A. Warranty of Title.

That its title to the Mortgaged Premises (other than the said leasehold lands and after acquired property) hereby conveyed is good and valid, and that the Company is now the absolute owner free from all encumbrances whatsoever of The Mortgaged Premises (other than the said leasehold lands and mining areas and after acquired property) and has a good and valid leasehold title to said leasehold lands and premises and mining areas for the respective terms thereof as mentioned in the leases for the same, free from all encumbrances except the rents and covenants reserved by the leases thereof, save and except however a certain mortgage deed of trust dated the first day of September, 1886, in favour of Messrs. Gilbert Scott and Edward S. Clouston as trustees to secure an issue of bonds amounting to one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which eight hundred and five thousand dollars are now outstanding and for the retirement of the whole or greater part whereof by an exchange for bonds of the present issue arrangements have been made.

B. To pay principal and interest.

That it will duly and punctually pay or cause to be paid to every holder of any of the bonds the principal and interest accrued thereon at the dates and place and in the manner mentioned in these presents and in such bond, and in the coupons thereto belonging, all without any deduction from either principal or interest, for any tax or taxes, imposed or hereafter to be imposed by the Dominion of Canada, or by any province or municipality thereof, and which the Company may be entitled or required to pay or retain out of the said principal moneys or interest under or by reason of any present or future law of the Parliament of Canada or of the Legislature of any province thereof. The coupons when paid shall be forthwith cancelled and delivered to the Company and no purchase of any coupon nor any advance or loan thereon nor any redemption thereof by or on behalf of the Company shall keep such coupons alive or preserve its lien upon any part of the Mortgaged Premises.

C. To carry on business.

That it will carry on and conduct its business in a proper and efficient manner and will keep proper books of account and make therein true and faithful entries of all its dealings and transactions in relation to its said business and at all reasonable times furnish the Trustee or the person appointed by it such information relating to its business as the Trustee may reasonably require, and such books of account shall be at all reasonable times open for the inspection of the Trustee or such other person or persons as the Trustee shall from time to time by instrument in writing for that purpose appoint.

D. To pay taxes.

That it will pay or cause to be paid as and when the same may become due all taxes, rates, levies or assessments, ordinary or extraordinary, Government fees, Royalties, rentals, or dues, levied, assessed or imposed upon the Company or due in respect to the Mortgaged Premises or any part thereof, and it will exhibit to the Trustee when required the receipts and vouchers establishing such payment.

E. To keep premises free of encumbrances.

It will keep the Mortgaged Premises at all times free from any liens or encumbrances entitled to priority over this mortgage.

F. To insure.

That it will insure and keep constantly insured that portion of the Mortgaged Premises which is of an insurable nature against loss or damage by fire, for as much as the same can be insured for up to the full insurable value thereof, in such insurance companies as the directors may select, and are not objected to by the Trustee, including manufacturers' factory or mutual companies in Canada or elsewhere, and duly and seasonably pay the premiums and other sums of money payable for that purpose, and assign said policies and make the insurance money or indemnity thereunder payable to the Trustee as its interest may appear, in such manner that the insurance moneys may be collected by the Trustee and be applied as herein specified, and that it will execute all transfers necessary for that purpose, and four days before any payment of premium becomes due will exhibit or deliver to the Trustee the receipt for such premium or otherwise establish to the satisfaction of the Trustee that such premiums or other sums of money have been paid.

G. To effect registration of deeds.

That it will at its own cost and expense register and file these presents and all other instruments presented to it for that purpose by the Trustee, without delay, at the office where the registration or record thereof may in the judgment of the Trustee be of advantage or necessary to the security hereby created, and that it will deliver or exhibit to the Trustee on demand, certificates establishing such registration and filing, and the same from time to time renew.

H. To maintain security.

That it will fully and effectually maintain and keep maintained the security hereby created as a valid and effective security at all times during the continuance of the said bonds or of any of them.

I. Not to remove plant, &c.

That it will not without the previous consent in writing of the Trustee remove or destroy any building, machinery or any structure whatever comprised in the Mortgaged Premises or the plant, machinery or fixtures attached or appertaining thereto

unless the same be worn out or injured, and the Trustee may if it think proper previous to giving its consent to such removal or destruction, accept as satisfactory proof as to the advisability thereof a resolution of the directors that such removal or destruction is, in their opinion, to the advantage of the Mortgaged Premises or such other proof as may in its opinion be sufficient; and that it will at all times repair and keep in repair and in good working order and condition, and maintain all buildings and erections and all machinery and plant comprised in the Mortgaged Premises used in or in connection with the said business up to a modern standard of usage, and whenever necessary renew and replace all and any of the same which may become worn, dilapidated, unserviceable, inconvenient or destroyed even by a fortuitous event, fire or other cause, and at all reasonable times allow the Trustee or its representative access to the Mortgaged Premises in order to view the state or condition the same are in.

J. To repay disbursements.

That it will repay to the Trustee from time to time on demand all moneys which may have been paid by the Trustee for premiums of insurance, repairs, taxes, legal expenses or charges or other expenditure whatsoever which the Trustee may reasonably incur in and about the execution of the trust hereby created, with interest thereon at legal rate from the date of expenditure and the same, together with the Trustee's remuneration, shall be a first charge upon the Mortgaged Premises in preference to any of the said bonds and coupons.

K. General covenant.

That it will do, observe and perform all matters and things necessary or expedient to be done, observed or performed in virtue of any law of the Dominion of Canada, or any province thereof, for the purpose of creating, performing or maintaining the present security, and will do, observe and perform all the obligations hereby imposed upon it.

L. Further assurance.

That it will do, execute, acknowledge and deliver, or cause to be done, executed, acknowledged and delivered, all and every such further acts, deeds, transfers and assurances in law as the Trustee shall reasonably require for the better accomplishing and effectuating the intentions and provisions of this deed, and whenever and as often as the Company shall hereafter acquire any additional property, real or personal, rights, powers or things whatsoever the Company shall possess and hold the same and every part and parcel thereof, upon and subject to the trusts of this deed, until conveyance, assignment, transfer or assurance thereof shall be duly made and delivered to the Trustee for the benefit of the trusts by these presents created, and that the Company shall execute all deeds and instruments which the Trustee shall present to it for that purpose, and the

Company hereby irrevocably appoints the Trustee, or its successors in the trust to be the attorneys of the Company and in the name and on behalf of the Company to execute and do any deeds, assurances or things which the Company ought to execute and do according to the terms of these presents, and generally to use the name of the Company in exercise of all or any of the powers hereby conferred on the Trustee.

ARTICLE FOURTH.

COMPANY TO RETAIN POSSESSION UNTIL DEFAULT.

The Trustee shall permit the Company to hold and enjoy full and undisturbed possession of the Mortgaged Premises, and each and every part thereof, and to carry on its business therein and therewith, and to receive and enjoy the tolls, rents, revenues, earnings and profits thereof until the present security shall become enforceable as herein provided, and it is hereby declared that the security hereby constituted shall, as regards the personal property of the Company other than chattels real and fixtures operate as a floating charge and security thereon and accordingly shall not hinder or prevent the Company in the ordinary course of its business and for the purpose of carrying on the same from selling, conveying, disposing of or otherwise dealing with the same.

ARTICLE FIFTH.

SECURITY WHEN ENFORCEABLE.

The present security shall become enforceable by the mere happening of each or any of the events following, subject always to the waiver by the Trustee or bondholders hereinafter provided for.

A. Default in payment of interest.

If the Company makes default in payment of any interest due on the bonds or on any of them and the said default shall have continued for a period of sixty days.

B. Default in payment of principal.

If the Company fails to pay the bonds or any principal money when due or exigible or within thirty days thereafter.

C. Default in payment of royalties.

If the Company fails to pay royalties or rentals in accordance with the terms of the leases held from the Crown represented in that behalf by the Commissioner of Mines and Public Works for the Province of Nova Scotia.

D. Insolvency of Company.

If the Company shall become insolvent or bankrupt or go into liquidation either voluntary or under an order of the

Court of competent jurisdiction or make a general assignment for the benefit of creditors or otherwise acknowledge its insolvency.

E. Appointment of liquidator.

If a liquidator, receiver or sequestrator be appointed to the Company.

F. Execution issued.

If any distress or process of execution be levied or enforced upon or against any of the chattels or property of the Company and remains unsatisfied for a period of two weeks as to personal and four weeks as to real property.

G. Company in default by breach of covenant.

If the Company shall fail or neglect to carry out or observe any covenant, agreement or condition contained in the present deed and undertaken by it other than the covenant to pay the principal and interest on said bonds and such default shall continue for two weeks after a notice in writing to the Company by the Trustee of such default.

H. Company stops payment.

If the Company shall stop payment or shall without the consent in writing of the Trustee cease to carry on its business or threaten so to do.

ARTICLE SIXTH.

TRUSTEE'S POWERS BEFORE SECURITY BECOMES ENFORCEABLE.

At any time before the security hereby constituted becomes enforceable, the Trustee, if it in its discretion sees fit so to do, may upon the application and at the expense of the Company, but only if and so far as in its opinion the interests of the bondholders shall not be prejudiced thereby, do or concur in doing all or any of the things following in respect of the Mortgaged Premises as herein defined, that is to say:—

1. To sell.

May sell, call in, collect and convert all or any of the Mortgaged Premises on such terms as to the Trustee may seem expedient, with full power to make any such sale for a lump sum or for a sum payable by instalments or for a sum on account and a mortgage or security for the balance. And may also lease any part or all of the Mortgaged Premises on such terms, rentals and other conditions as to the Trustee may seem expedient.

2. To renew leases

May acquire a new lease of any leasehold hereditaments for the time being, forming part of the Mortgaged Premises for such terms not being less than the then residue of the then existing term therein, and at such rent and subject to such covenants and conditions as to the Trustee may seem expedient, and for that purpose, if thought fit surrender the then

existing lease of such hereditaments and the then existing term therein, and may consent to the surrender of leases to the Crown of mining areas and accept in lieu thereof new leases of the same areas or of the areas intended to be granted by the leases so surrendered.

3. To exchange.

May exchange any part or parts of the Mortgaged Premises for any other property suitable for the purposes of the Company, and upon such terms as to the Trustee may seem expedient, and either without or with payment or reception of money for equality of exchange or otherwise.

4. To assent to modification of contracts.

May consent to the modification of any contracts or arrangements which may be now or hereafter subsisting in respect of any of the Mortgaged Premises and in particular the terms of any leases or covenants.

5. To purchase.

May with money forming part of the Mortgaged Premises purchase or otherwise acquire any immovable property which may seem suitable for the purposes of the Company, and also any new or improved or substituted machinery, plant or fixtures which may seem so suitable.

6. To compromise.

May settle, adjust, refer to arbitration, compromise, and arrange (with or without suit) all accounts, reckonings, controversies, claims and demands whatsoever open, unsettled or pending with any person or persons in relation to any of the Mortgaged Premises.

7. To improve premises.

May apply any net capital moneys arising from any sale, lease or other dealing with the Mortgaged Premises under this clause in developing, improving, protecting, preserving and maintaining in good working order and condition any of the Mortgaged Premises, or in erecting or constructing any building or works in procuring any new or substituted or improved machinery or other plant or fixtures, or in preventing or endeavoring to prevent loss or apprehended loss thereof or detriment to any of the Mortgaged Premises.

8. To release.

May release any part of the Mortgaged Premises which in the opinion of the Trustee is unprofitable or a danger to the Company.

9. Limitation of authority.

The powers of sale, lease and exchange contained in subsections 1 and 3 of this article, except in respect of small transactions, not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars for any single transaction, shall not be exercised without the authority of a resolution of the bondholders passed as herein provided.

10. Application of moneys.

All net capital moneys arising under this article and all assets acquired pursuant thereto shall become part of the Mortgaged Premises, and shall be vested in the Trustee accordingly, unless the same arise from dealings with personal property of the Company (which is not intended to include its mining areas), in which case such net capital moneys shall be paid over to the Company.

11. Powers of Company not curtailed.

Nothing in this article contained shall derogate from or curtail the powers of the Company to sell or otherwise deal with its personal property (which is not intended to include its mining areas) as contemplated in Article Fourth hereof, or render it necessary as regards such dealings to proceed under this article.

12. Investment.

Subject as aforesaid, the Trustee shall invest the net capital moneys which may come into its hands upon some or one of the investments herein authorized, with power from time to time, at its discretion to vary such investments, and with power to resort to any such last mentioned investments, for any of the purposes for which such proceeds are under this clause authorized to be expended, and subject as aforesaid, the Trustee shall stand possessed of the said investments upon trust, until the security hereby constituted shall have become enforceable, to pay the income thereof and any net moneys in the nature of income arising under this article, to the Company or its assigns; and after the security hereby constituted shall have become enforceable, shall hold the said investments and the income thereof respectively and the net moneys in the nature of income, upon and for the trusts and purposes hereinbefore expressed concerning the moneys to arise from any sale, calling in, collection and conversion under article tenth hereof. Provided always that if the security hereby constituted shall not become enforceable, then after payment and satisfaction of all moneys intended to be secured by these presents the said investments and the income thereof and not moneys last aforesaid shall be held in trust for the Company or its assigns.

ARTICLE SEVENTH.

GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES OF TRUSTEE.

1. Not bound to give security.

The Trustee shall not be required to give security for its conduct or administration and shall not be responsible for the acts of any agents whom it may reasonably employ in connection with its performance of its duties hereunder.

2. Not bound to act except on requisition and indemnity.

The Trustee shall not be bound to do or take any act or
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action in virtue of the powers conferred or obligations imposed on it hereunder, unless and until it has been required to do so by writing signed by holders of bonds, forming at least one-fourth in nominal value of the then outstanding bonds, defining the action which it is required to take, and the Trustee may, before taking such action, require the bondholders at whose instance it is required to deposit with the Trustee the bonds so held by them, for which bonds the Trustee shall issue receipts.

The obligation of the Trustee to commence or continue any act, action or proceeding for the purpose of realizing upon the Mortgaged Premises, shall be conditional upon the bondholders furnishing sufficient funds when so required in writing by the Trustee to commence or continue such act, action or proceeding, and a sufficient bond of indemnity to protect and hold harmless the Trustee against loss and damage by reason thereof.

3. To appoint agents.

The Trustee may for the execution of the duties and in execution of the powers conferred upon it, appoint or employ as its adviser, agents, representatives or otherwise, any counsel, solicitors, advocates, notaries, accountants, clerks or inspectors or other agents.

4. Trustee may insure.

In the event of the Company failing to insure the Mortgaged Premises against loss or damage by fire or to transfer the insurance, or to assign or make the insurance moneys payable to the Trustee, or to deliver and exhibit receipts or otherwise satisfy the Trustee of the payment of premiums as hereinbefore provided, the Trustee may either effect such insurance to its satisfaction or may notify the bondholders of the failure of the Company to so insure, provided always that any bondholder may on such default insure his interest at the cost of the Company.

5. Trustee may repair.

Should the Company fail or neglect to repair and keep the Mortgaged Premises or any part thereof in a good state of repair and in perfect working order or to renew or replace any part thereof which may require a renewal or replacement as hereinabove provided after having been notified in writing by the Trustee to repair, replace, or renew the same and after either having refused or having failed to do so within a reasonable time in the opinion of the Trustee, then the Trustee may in its discretion repair, replace, or renew the same.

6. Partial release of security.

The Trustee may upon the written request of the Company established by resolution of its Board of Directors, and at its expense, from time to time, but subject to the conditions and limitations hereinafter provided, and not otherwise and upon

such terms and verifications as the Trustee may require, release from the lien and operation of these presents and the mortgage hereby created, any part of the Mortgaged Premises, provided that it shall appear to the Trustee that the release is desirable in the conduct of the business of the Company, and provided also that the Company shall acquire so as to pass under the lien and operation of these presents further real estate or other property or improve the premises or property hereby mortgaged or pay money to the Trustee to an amount equal in value to the property released. The Trustee may in its discretion accept and act upon as satisfactory evidence of the value of any property to be released or to be received as aforesaid or of any fact necessary or proper for the Trustee to investigate preparatory to taking any action with reference to any such release, the certificate of a majority of the Board of Directors of the Company including the President or Vice-President.

7. Application of proceeds of insurance and releases.

All moneys received by the Trustee from insurance or upon releases of property shall be held and invested by it as security for the bonds secured hereby subject to the right of the Company upon its written requisition authorised by a resolution of the Board of Directors to receive from the Trustee and to apply any such moneys, or the income thereof, held by the Trustee, to repairing, building, or constructing, rebuilding, reconstructing or purchasing and placing upon the property mortgaged hereunder any buildings, machinery, fixtures or other improvements or to have the same employed in the payment of any bonds which may be then redeemable, but no such application of such moneys shall be made by the Company at any time when the Company is in default hereunder or when the Trustee is in possession of mortgaged premises or any part thereof under the right of entry hereinafter provided without the written concurrence of the holders of a majority in value of the bonds outstanding. In no case shall the receipt of any moneys for insurance or release of the Mortgaged Premises be deemed to be a payment on account of the bonds secured hereunder nor shall the mortgage be lessened, novated, or in any other way interfered with by reason of any such receipt, any law, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

ARTICLE EIGHTH.

TRUSTEE MAY CONTRACT WITH COMPANY.

The Trustee shall not by reason of its fiduciary position be in any wise precluded from making any contract or entering into any transactions with the Company in the ordinary course of the Trustee's business, and without prejudice to the gen-

erality of these provisions it is expressly declared that such contracts and transactions include any work or transaction in relation to the placing of the stock shares, debentures stock or other security of the Company or in which the Company is interested.

ARTICLE NINTH.

WAIVER OF DEFAULT.

The Trustee may from time to time and at any time by instrument in writing only, waive upon such terms and conditions as it may seem expedient any breach by the Company of any of the covenants in the present deed contained, other than the covenant to pay principal or interest; and a majority in interest of the holders of all the bonds aforesaid which shall be then outstanding and upon which default in the payment of interest shall have been made and shall be continuing, shall have power by an instrument in writing under their hands and seals or by the affirmative vote of such majority at a meeting duly convened and held as herein provided to instruct the Trustee to waive and the Trustee shall thereupon waive such default or such rights of enforcement of the security hereunder or a default in payment of any instalment of interest on any of the said bonds on such terms and conditions as such majority in interest shall prescribe, provided always that no act or omission either of the Trustee or of the bondholders in the premises shall extend to or be taken in any manner whatsoever to affect any subsequent default or the rights resulting therefrom.

ARTICLE TENTH.

REMEDIES IN CASE OF DEFAULT.

1. Acceleration of maturity in default.

At any time after the security hereby constituted has become enforceable, the Trustee may, and shall at the written request of the holder or holders of a majority in value of said bonds then outstanding, by notice in writing to the Company, declare that said bonds are payable, notwithstanding the time limited in the said bonds for the payment of the principal moneys thereof may not have elapsed, and the said principal moneys thereby secured shall thereupon become and be immediately due and payable accordingly. Provided, however, that the holders of a majority in value of said bonds shall have the power by an instrument in writing to cancel any declaration already made to that effect, or to waive the right so to declare on such terms and conditions as they may prescribe; provided

always that no act or omission either of the Trustee or of the bondholders in the premises shall extend to or be taken in any manner whatsoever to affect any subsequent default or the rights resulting therefrom.

2. Entry on default.

In case default shall be made in the payment of the principal or interest on any bonds secured hereby or if and whenever the security hereby constituted shall in any other way be enforceable as herein provided, the Trustee may in its discretion (after having given notice in writing to the Company as herein provided and upon failure by the Company to comply with the requirements of such notice) and shall, upon the request in writing of the holders of one-half of the total amount of the then outstanding bonds, and after giving the aforesaid notice in writing to the Company by its officers, agents or attorneys, enter into and upon and take possession of all or any part of the Mortgaged Premises, and thenceforth have, hold, possess and use the said Mortgaged Premises and each and every part thereof, with full power to carry on, manage and conduct the business operations of the Company and to receive the rents, incomes, issues and profits of said property and business and to pay therefrom all the expenses, charges and advances of the Trustee in carrying on the said business or otherwise, and all taxes, assessments and other charges against the property ranking in priority to the bonds and coupons and to apply the remainder of the money so received, first, in payment of the coupons due and unpaid in the order of their maturity with interest, and the balance if any shall be held and applied in the same manner as if received from insurances or from releases of property, but the Trustee may, if it so elect, restore the said property and business to the Company, and pay to it any balance of income so received after such payment of all coupons and interest then due upon the bonds, and in case of any such return on the property to the Company; the principal of the said bonds shall no longer be deemed to have become exigible by reason of the default in payment of interest or by any other occurrence hereunder whereby the right of entry becomes vested in said Trustee, and it shall be lawful for the Trustee either after such entry or taking possession as aforesaid, or after other entry or taking possession, by its officers or agents or without any entry or taking possession, and whether in or out of possession, to sell and dispose of and upon like request the said Trustee shall sell and dispose of the Mortgaged Premises or any of them or any portion thereof either as a whole or in part at public auction or by private sale at such price as it may deem best and at such time and on such terms and conditions as the Trustee shall appoint, having first given such notice of the time and place of such sale as it may think proper, and it shall be lawful for the Trustee to make such sale upon such reasonable

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conditions

conditions as to upset and reserve bid or price and as to terms of payment as it may deem proper; to receive the price or consideration of such sale in its discretion, in whole or in part, in bonds secured hereunder in such proportion at such rate and for such amounts as it may deem proper; also to rescind or vary any contract of sale that may have been entered into and resell with or under any of the powers conferred herein, and to adjourn such sale from time to time and make and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers of the said property or any part thereof, good and sufficient deed or deeds for the same, the Trustee being hereby constituted the irrevocable attorney of the Company for the purpose of making such sale and executing such deeds, which sale made as aforesaid shall be a perpetual bar against the Company and its assigns and all other persons claiming the said property or any part or parcel thereof by, from, through or under the Company or its assigns, and the proceeds of the said sale shall be distributed in the manner hereinafter provided.

And it is hereby declared and agreed that the receipt of the Trustee for any moneys paid to it shall effectually discharge the purchaser or purchasers or other person paying the same therefrom or from being bound to see the proper application thereof, or from being in any manner answerable for the loss or misapplication thereof, or from being bound to inquire into the authority for or necessity of making any such sale, and any such sale as regards any purchaser in good faith shall be valid whether or not the security has become enforceable, and whether or not the proper notice has been given or the other provisions hereof complied with.

3. Notice before entry of sale.

In the event of the present security becoming enforceable, the Trustee shall before making any entry or any sale or conversion under the powers hereinafter granted, unless an order or resolution for the winding-up of the Company has been made or passed or excepting also that the Trustee shall certify that in its opinion further delay would imperil the interests of the bondholders, give fifteen days written notice of its intention to the Company, and if the Company shall, within the said delay of fifteen days, fully make good and repair the default or breach of obligation by reason of which the security has become enforceable, and give satisfactory evidence to the Trustee that it has done so, the Trustee shall not make such entry, sale or conversion.

4. Company agrees to surrender.

The Company in case the security hereby constituted becomes enforceable, binds and obliges itself forthwith on demand of the Trustee to yield up possession of the Mortgaged Premises and the conduct of the business to the said Trustee and agrees to put no obstacle in the way of, but to facilitate by all legal

means the actions of the Trustee and not to interfere with the carrying out of the powers hereby granted to it and the Company shall consent and hereby consents to the appointment in such case of a receiver, manager, liquidator or sequestrator, with all such powers as the Trustee is hereby vested with if so required by the Trustee. The Company hereby binds itself in the said event to consent to any petition or application presented to the court by the Trustee in order to effectuate the intent of this deed and the Company shall not after receiving notice from the said Trustee that it has taken possession of the said business in virtue of these presents continue in the said business unless with the express written consent and authority of the Trustee and shall forthwith by and through its officers and directors execute such documents and transfers as may be necessary to place said Trustee in legal possession of the said property and business and after receipt of such notice, all the powers and functions, rights and privileges of each and every of the directors and officers of the Company shall cease and determine with respect to the Mortgaged Premises unless specially continued in writing by the said Trustee or unless the property shall have been restored to the Company as provided in clause two of this article.

5. Confirmatory deed.

In case of any sale hereunder, whether by the Trustee or under judicial proceedings the Company agrees that it will execute to the purchaser or purchasers on demand, any necessary or reasonable instrument or confirm to the purchaser or purchasers the title of the property so sold, and in case of any such sale under judicial proceedings, the Trustee is hereby irrevocably authorized to execute on behalf of the Company and in its name any such confirmatory instrument.

6. Trustee may appoint receiver.

The Trustee, at any time after the security hereby constituted has become enforceable, may by writing appoint a receiver or receivers of the Mortgaged Premises, or any part thereof, and remove any receiver so appointed and appoint another in his stead, and the following provisions shall have effect:—

A. Such appointment may be made either before or after the Trustee shall have entered into or taken possession of the Mortgaged Premises, or any part thereof.

B. The Trustee may delegate to any such receiver or receivers all or any of the powers and discretions of the Trustee hereunder as the Trustee may deem expedient.

C. Such receiver or receivers shall, in the exercise of his or their powers, authorities and discretions, conform to the regulations and directions from time to time made and given by the Trustee.

D. The Trustee may from time to time fix the remuneration of such receiver or receivers, and direct payment thereof out of the Mortgaged Premises.

E. The Trustee, from time to time, and at any time, require any such receiver or receivers to give security for the due performance of his or their duties as such receiver or receivers, and may fix the nature and the amount of the security so to be given, but the Trustee shall not be bound in any case to require any such security.

F. Save and so far as otherwise directed in writing by the Trustee, all moneys from time to time received by every such receiver or receivers shall be paid over to the Trustee, to be held by it on the trusts declared by clause seven of this article of and concerning the moneys to arise thereunder.

G. The Trustee may pay over to such receiver or receivers any moneys constituting part of the Mortgaged Premises to the intent that the same may be applied for the purposes hereof by such receiver or receivers, and the Trustee may from time to time determine what funds the receiver or receivers shall be at liberty to keep in hand, with a view to the performance of his or their duties as such receiver or receivers.

H. As regards responsibility, any receiver appointed as aforesaid shall be deemed to be the agent of the Company.

7. Distribution of proceeds on realization.

The Trustee shall hold the moneys to arise from any sale or realization of the whole or any part of the Mortgaged Premises or any other security to which it may be entitled upon trust, that it shall thereout, in the first place, pay or retain the costs, charges and expenses incurred in or about the execution of the trust or otherwise in relation to these presents, and shall apply the residue of the said moneys:—

(a) In or towards the payment to the holders of the bonds *pari passu* in proportion to the amount due to them respectively, and without any preference or priority whatsoever, of all arrears of interest remaining unpaid on such bonds.

(b) In or towards payment to the holders of the bonds *pari passu* in proportion to the amount due to them respectively, and without any preference or priority either on account of priority of issue or of any bond having been drawn for redemption, or otherwise howsoever, of all principal and other moneys then due on such bonds, and the bondholders shall be bound to accept such payments whether such principal and other moneys shall or shall not then be payable according to the tenor of said bonds, or of these presents; and

(c) The Trustee shall pay the surplus, if any, of such moneys to the Company or its assigns.

8. Notice of payment to be given.

Notice shall be given by the Trustee of any payment to be made under this Article to the bondholders in the manner set

forth in Article Fifteenth. Such notice shall state the time and place when and where such payment is to be made, and also the liability under the present security upon which it is to be imputed.

After the day so fixed the bondholders will only be entitled to the interest on the balance (if any) of the moneys due them on the bonds after deduction of the respective amounts payable in respect thereof on the day so fixed.

9. Trustee not bound to apply in certain cases.

The Trustee shall not be bound to apply or to make any payment whatsoever to the bondholders out of any moneys coming into its hands and apportionable amongst bondholders, if in its discretion the amount so received by it is insufficient or it should consider such application or payment inadvisable, but it may retain the moneys so received by it and deposit the same in some chartered bank to its credit, or invest the same as herein provided, until such time as such moneys or the investments representing the same, with the income derived therefrom, together with any other moneys for the time being under its control, are deemed by it to be sufficient or until such time as it considers it advisable to apply the same in the manner above set forth. Provided however that if the amount of the moneys at any time in its hands and apportionable among the bondholders shall exceed ten per cent on the nominal value of the bonds outstanding the Trustee shall distribute and apply the same under clause Seven of this Article if required so to do by bondholders representing ten per cent of the nominal value of the outstanding bonds.

10. Proof of right to payment.

The Trustee shall have the right at the time it makes any payment other than interest to any bondholder to demand of the person claiming such payment the production of the actual bond under which he claims such payment, and on the bond being so produced, and on the Trustee being satisfied that the person so presenting it is a holder in good faith, the Trustee may make such payment and shall cause to be endorsed on the bond a memorandum of the amount so paid and the date of payment, but the Trustee may, in its discretion, dispense with the production and endorsement upon a bond as aforesaid, in any special case upon such indemnity being given as it shall deem sufficient.

11. Investment of trust funds.

Any moneys which under the trusts herein contained ought to be invested, may be invested in the name or under the legal control of the Trustee in any of the public stocks or funds or government securities of the Dominion of Canada or any Province thereof, or in any other stocks, funds and securities authorised by the law of any of the Provinces of Canada for the investment of trust moneys, or may be placed on deposit

in the name of the Trustee in such chartered bank or banks of Canada as it may think fit. The Trustee may at all times sell, alter, and vary such investments.

12. Remedies cumulative.

No remedy herein conferred upon or reserved to the Trustee or upon or to the holders of bonds hereby secured is intended to be exclusive of any other remedy, but each and every such remedy shall be cumulative, and shall be in addition to every other remedy given hereunder or now existing or hereafter to exist by law or by statute, and the same shall not be deemed except as herein provided in any manner whatsoever to deprive the Trustee or any bondholder of any right to legal or equitable remedies; and notwithstanding any demand of bondholders for the exercise of any of the remedies hereby given, the Trustee at its option may apply to the proper Court for an order that the trusts hereof be carried into execution under the direction of the Court or for the appointment of a receiver or "a receiver and manager" of the Mortgaged Premises, or for any other order in relation to the administration of the trusts hereof which it may deem expedient.

ARTICLE ELEVENTH.

NO SUIT BY BONDHOLDERS.

No holder of any bond or coupon hereby secured shall have any right to institute any suit, action or proceeding for the purpose of bringing the Mortgaged Premises to sale or for the execution of any trust hereof, or for the appointment of a receiver, liquidator or sequestrator or to have the Company wound up or for any other remedy hereunder unless such holder shall previously have given to the Trustee written notice of default on the part of the Company and of the continuance thereof for one month nor unless the holders of thirty-three per cent in amount of the bonds hereby secured and then outstanding shall have made written request to the Trustee and shall have afforded to it reasonable opportunity either itself to proceed to exercise the powers herein granted or to institute such action, suit or proceeding in its own name, nor unless also such bondholder or bondholders shall have afforded to the Trustee adequate security and indemnity against the costs, expenses and liabilities to be incurred therein or thereby (nor unless also the Trustee shall have failed to act within a reasonable time after such notification, request and offer of indemnity) and such notification, request and offer of indemnity are hereby declared in every case at the option of the Trustee to be conditions precedent to the execution of the powers and trusts of this deed, and to any action or cause of action, for the appointment of a liquidator or receiver, or for

any other remedy hereunder, it being understood and intended that no one or more holders of bonds or coupons shall have any right in any manner whatever to affect, disturb or prejudice the present security by his or their action or to enforce any right hereunder except in the manner herein provided, and that all powers and trusts hereunder and all proceedings at law shall be instituted, had and maintained in the manner herein provided, and for the equal benefit of all holders of such outstanding bonds and coupons.

ARTICLE TWELFTH.

COMPANY TO PAY TRUSTEE AFTER DEFAULT.

In case the security hereby constituted shall become enforceable as hereinbefore provided, the Company shall and will pay forthwith to the Trustee on demand for the benefit of the holders of the bonds secured hereby the principal and interest due upon all of the bonds then outstanding and such payment when made shall be deemed to have been made on such bonds and coupons, and any moneys so received by the Trustee shall be applied in the same manner as if they were proceeds of the sale of the Mortgaged Premises.

ARTICLE THIRTEENTH.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS.

The Company shall have the right at any time and from time to time to redeem all or any of the bonds outstanding before the date fixed for the payment of the same at one hundred and five dollars for each hundred dollars principal so redeemed and accrued interest.

In the event of the Company desiring to redeem all the bonds outstanding it shall be bound to give the bondholders in the manner provided in article fifteenth thirty days previous notice in writing of its intention, and shall mention in said notice on the day on which it intends to make payment. Should the Company desire to redeem only a part of the bonds outstanding the bonds so to be redeemed shall be determined by means of a drawing in a manner approved of by the Trustee. After such drawing the Company shall give notice in the manner hereinbefore provided, specifying which bonds have been drawn for redemption; such notice shall mention the number of the bonds and the day upon which payment will be made. The numbers of the bonds so drawn shall be recorded in a book kept for that purpose by the Trustee, which record in the case of each drawing shall be signed by the Trustee.

The bonds so to be redeemed shall be paid off on the day fixed for their redemption in the notice sent to the bondholders,

which day must be at least thirty days after the date upon which said notice is first published or mailed and interest must be paid on every bond so redeemed to that day, together with the premium of five dollars for every hundred dollars of the nominal value of every bond so redeemed, but the Company may pay said bonds before the day so fixed by payment of the principal sum and interest thereon up to the day so fixed, together with the said premium. Upon deposit with the Trustee of the amount necessary to redeem such bonds the Company shall cease to be liable thereon and interest shall be no longer payable by it.

All bonds redeemed by the Company shall be forthwith cancelled, and the Company shall not issue any bonds as of this series in substitution for said bonds so redeemed and cancelled.

ARTICLE FOURTEENTH.

PAYMENT ON VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.

If the bonds should at any time become payable owing to the voluntary winding-up of the Company, the holders shall be entitled to and shall be paid a premium of five dollars on each one hundred dollars principal.

ARTICLE FIFTEENTH.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

The Company shall keep at the office of the Trustee a register in which shall be entered the name, occupation and post office address of every holder of any of the bonds who may so require. Every bondholder may communicate his post office address to the Trustee, and all notices to be given hereunder in respect of the said bonds shall be deemed to be validly given if sent by registered mail addressed to said bondholder at such post office address as aforesaid. Bondholders who have not registered their post office address as herein provided shall be notified by advertisement inserted for ten consecutive days in one daily newspaper published at the city of Montreal; the form of notice to be determined by the Trustee until otherwise provided in accordance with the provision of this deed, and such advertisement shall be deemed to be valid notice for all purposes connected with the present security.

Any such notice shall be deemed to be given on the day on which it is mailed or first published in a newspaper as the case may be.

ARTICLE SIXTEENTH.

MEETINGS OF BONDHOLDERS.

Meetings of the bondholders shall be convened, held and conducted in the manner following:—

1. Convening of meetings.

The Trustee or the Company may respectively at any time convene a meeting of the bondholders, and the Trustee shall convene such a meeting on being served with a request in writing for the same, signed by bondholders representing at least ten per cent in nominal value of the bonds outstanding. In the event of the Trustee failing to convene a meeting after being thereunto required by the bondholders as above set forth, the requisite number of bondholders may themselves convene and hold such meeting. Whenever the Company is about to convene any such meeting it shall forthwith give such notice in writing to the Trustee of the place, day and hour thereof, and of the nature of the business to be transacted thereat.

2. Notice.

Thirty days previous notice shall be given to the bondholders of such meeting, which notice shall state the time when and the place where said meeting is to be held, and shall specify the nature of the business to be transacted, and no business shall be transacted at said meeting other than that specified in said notice.

3. Quorum.

At any such meeting of the bondholders a quorum shall consist of bondholders representing such proportion of the nominal value of the outstanding bonds, not less than one-third, as may be determined on by resolution of the bondholders at any meeting until a quorum is so defined it shall consist of bondholders representing a majority of the nominal value of the outstanding bonds.

4. Chairman, &c.

Some person, who shall be a bondholder, shall be nominated by the Trustee to be chairman of the meeting, and if no person is so nominated or if the person so nominated is not present within fifteen minutes from the time fixed for the holding of the meeting, the bondholders present shall choose one of their number to be chairman.

5. Representative of Trustee and Company.

The Trustee and its legal advisers and the directors and the secretary and the legal advisers of the Company may attend any such meeting.

6. Adjournment if no quorum.

If half an hour elapse from the time fixed for holding said meeting and there are not present a quorum of the bondholders the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the fol-

lowing week at the same hour and place, and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting shall stand dissolved.

7. Voting.

Every question submitted to a meeting shall be decided in the first place by a show of hands, and in case of an equality of votes the chairman shall both on the show of hands and at the poll have a vote in addition to such vote to which he may be entitled as a bondholder.

8. Poll.

On any question submitted to a meeting, bondholders representing at least twenty-five thousand dollars of the nominal value of the bonds shall be entitled to demand a poll, and such poll shall be taken at once or after adjournment and in such manner as the chairman directs, and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be a resolution of the meeting at which said poll was demanded.

9. Adjournment.

With the consent of the majority in value of the bondholders present the meeting may be adjourned from time to time.

10. Proof of authority to vote.

At any meeting of the bondholders the respective bearers of the bonds, and no other person or persons shall be recognized as the legal holders thereof, and this whether the bonds are to bearer or are registered, and such bearers shall be exclusively entitled to take part in the meeting or vote in respect of such bonds thereat.

The Trustee may require said bearers to deposit with it their bonds during the continuance of the meeting.

11. Votes, how counted.

At any meeting of the bondholders, if a poll be taken, each bond shall confer one vote, but on a show of hands each person voting shall have one vote only.

12. Extraordinary resolutions.

A meeting of the bondholders shall, in addition to the powers hereinbefore given, have the following powers exercisable by extraordinary resolution alone.

A. To sanction surrender of Mortgaged Premises.

Power to sanction the surrender or release of the whole or any part of the Mortgaged Premises.

B. To sanction modification of bondholders' rights.

Power to sanction any modification or compromise of the rights of the bondholders or Trustee, or both, against the Company or against its property, whether such rights shall arise under the provisions of this deed or under the bonds or otherwise.

C. To require Trustee to surrender.

Power to require the Trustee, on having entered into or taken possession of the Mortgaged Premises or any part thereof, to

restore the same to the Company upon such conditions as the bondholders may direct.

D. To sanction agreement to postpone payment.

Power to sanction any agreement entered into between the Trustee and the Company, or between other parties under the provisions of this deed for the purpose of postponing the time for the payment of the principal money and the interest secured upon the bonds or any of them.

E. To sanction modification of deed.

Power to consent to any modification or alteration in the provisions contained in this deed.

F. To require Trustee to exercise powers.

Power to require the Trustee to exercise or refrain from exercising any of the powers conferred upon it by virtue of this deed upon such terms as may be decided upon.

G. To remove Trustee.

Power to remove the Trustee from office and appoint another or others in its place.

H. To accept other security.

Power to agree to accept any other property or securities instead of the bonds and in particular any bonds or debenture stock of the Company.

13. Resolutions binding on all bondholders.

Any extraordinary resolution passed at a meeting of the bondholders held in accordance with this Article shall be binding upon all the bondholders whether present or absent, and each and every bondholder shall be bound to give effect thereto accordingly.

14. Definition of extraordinary resolution.

The expression "extraordinary resolution" when used in this deed means a resolution passed at a meeting of the bondholders duly convened and held in accordance with this Article at which are present or represented bondholders representing a majority of the bonds outstanding by a majority consisting of not less than three-fourths of the persons voting thereat, the votes to be counted in accordance with section eleven of this Article.

15. Declaration by Chairman proof.

At any meeting of the bondholders, unless a poll be demanded, a declaration made by the Chairman that a resolution has been carried or carried by any particular majority shall be conclusive evidence.

16. Minutes.

Minutes of all resolutions and proceedings at every such meeting as aforesaid shall be made and duly entered in books to be from time to time provided for that purpose by the Trustee at the expense of the Company, and any such minutes as aforesaid if signed by the Chairman of the meeting at which such resolutions were passed or proceedings had or by the Chairman

of the next succeeding meeting shall be *prima facie* conclusive evidence of the matters therein stated, and until the contrary is proved every such meeting in respect of the proceedings of which minutes have been made shall be deemed to have been duly held and convened, and all resolutions passed or proceedings had to have been duly passed and had.

ARTICLE SEVENTEENTH.

INSTRUCTIONS IN WRITING BY BONDHOLDERS.

Bondholders may by a declaration in writing signed by the holders of all the bonds outstanding and addressed to and served upon the Trustee direct and exercise all the powers which a meeting of the bondholders could by resolution or extraordinary resolution exercise or direct.

ARTICLE EIGHTEENTH.

DISCHARGE OF SECURITY.

1. Partial discharge.

It shall be the duty of the Trustee from time to time upon such evidence as it may require to sign and execute such receipts, discharges, acquittances and other documents as may be necessary to effect the cancellation of the liability and mortgage hereby created to the amount of such bonds as the Company may have redeemed, paid or cancelled.

2. Final discharge.

When all the bonds and interest hereby secured shall have been paid in full and cancelled or shall have been provided for by deposit of moneys therefor with the Trustee as hereinafter provided, and all other sums payable hereunder by the Company shall have been paid, and all things herein required to be performed by the Company according to the true intent and meaning of this deed shall have been duly performed, then, and in that case, the Mortgaged Premises shall revert to the Company, and the Trustee in such case, upon proof being given to its reasonable satisfaction, shall, on the demand of the Company, and at its cost and expense, enter satisfaction of this mortgage upon the records, and cause to be executed a discharge and acquittance of the same, and execute such other reconveyances and releases of the Mortgaged Premises as may be reasonably required by the Company.

3. Cancellation of bonds.

No bond shall be cancelled or deemed to have been cancelled for the purpose of the present deed unless it appears by the certificate of a notary public that such bond has been produced in his presence and in the presence of the Trustee or of its duly
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qualified

qualified representative, and of a representative of the Company specially nominated for that purpose and then and there in the presence of the notary the Company declare by its said representative that such bond and all interest due thereon and all other sums due thereunder or appurtenant thereto in virtue of the provisions of the present deed have been paid or otherwise satisfied, and that said bond be then and there destroyed.

The notary public officiating at such cancellation shall prepare a certificate *en minute* setting forth the above facts, which certificate shall be signed by the above named parties and declared to by them under the provisions of the Canada Evidence Act.

4. Non-production of bonds.

In the event of a holder not being able to produce any bond upon the maturity thereof, or upon the same being drawn for redemption, a certificate of the Trustee of the deposit with it of the amount necessary to pay or redeem such bond with interest in accordance with the provisions thereof shall avail as a cancellation of such bond for the purposes hereof, and as a sufficient authorization to the Company to cancel the entries relating to such bond, and to the Trustee to discharge the security hereby created *pro tanto*.

ARTICLE NINETEENTH.

VACANCY IN TRUST.

In the event of the office of Trustee becoming vacant by resignation or otherwise, such vacancy shall be filled by a resolution passed by a majority in nominal value of the holders of the bonds outstanding who may be present and vote at a meeting called for that purpose. If the bondholders fail to make such appointment within two months from the date on which the vacancy occurs, the Company shall apply, provided the security hereby constituted be not enforceable, and if the security be enforceable or the Company fail to so apply, then and in such case, any bondholder or bondholders, or in default of any of said parties, the retiring trustee may apply to a judge of the Superior Court of the province of Quebec in the district of Montreal, who, after having given such notice to the bondholders as he may deem requisite and having heard the interested parties, may appoint a new trustee. A corporation or company may be appointed as trustee, and in such case there shall be one trustee. If individuals be appointed, there shall be three, in which case the majority shall have the power to act and shall be entitled and competent to exercise all the trusts, powers and discretions hereby vested in the Trustee. No director, officer or employee of the Company shall in any case be appointed a trustee. When and so often as a new trustee

trustee is appointed, the rights, properties and powers vested in the former trustee in virtue of the security hereby constituted shall, by reason of such appointment *ipso facto*, be and become vested in like manner in the new trustee or trustees without any further conveyance being required; but if for any reason it becomes necessary or be expedient to execute any further conveyance or assurance, the same shall be executed at the expense of the Company and may and shall be legally executed by the former trustee or trustees.

ARTICLE TWENTIETH.

RESPONSIBILITY OF TRUSTEE.

Nothing in the present deed shall be construed as obliging the Trustee to effect or maintain insurance against fire, nor shall it be responsible for any loss by reason of want or insufficiency of insurance.

The Trustee shall not be responsible or liable otherwise than as a trustee for any debts incurred by it, or for any damage to persons or property, or for salaries or non-fulfilment of contracts during any period wherein the Trustee shall manage the trust property, or premises upon entry or voluntary surrender, as herein provided.

And the Trustee shall not be bound to see to the doing, observance or performance by the Company of any of the obligations hereby imposed on the Company, or in any way to supervise or interfere with the conduct of the Company's business unless and until the security hereby created has become enforceable, and the Trustee has determined or been required by the bondholders as herein provided, to enforce the same and is kept supplied with the moneys reasonably necessary to enable the Trustee to take the required action, and with sufficient bonds of indemnity to protect and save harmless the Trustee against loss or damage by reason thereof.

It is distinctly understood and agreed that the Trustee is not to be held liable for or by reason of any failure or defect of title to or for any encumbrance upon the Mortgaged Premises, or for or by reason of the statements of facts or recitals in this deed or in the bonds contained, or to be required to verify the same, but all such statements and recitals are and shall be deemed to have been made by the Company only; and it is hereby declared and agreed by and between the parties hereto, as a condition upon which the Trustee has entered into these presents and accepted the trusts hereby created, that nothing herein contained shall in any wise cast any obligation upon the Trustee to see to the registering or filing of or to make, register, file or renew this or any deed or writing by way of mortgage or otherwise from the Company, upon or of said

Mortgaged Premises or upon any portion thereof, or upon any other property of the Company in order to add to the security hereby intended to be given; nor shall it be the duty of the Trustee to register or record this deed as a mortgage or otherwise, or to procure any further, other or additional instrument of further assurance or to do any other act or thing for the continuance of the lien hereof or for giving notice of the existence of such lien or for extending or supplementing the same.

ARTICLE TWENTY-FIRST.

INDEMNITY TO TRUSTEE.

Without prejudice to the right of indemnity given by law to trustees, the Trustee and every receiver, attorney, manager, agent, accountant, inspector, clerk, servant, workman, or other person appointed by the Trustee hereunder, shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the Mortgaged Premises in respect of all liabilities and expenses incurred by it, them or him in the execution, or purported execution of the trusts hereof, or of any powers, authorities or discretions vested in it, them or him pursuant to these presents, and against all actions, proceedings, costs, claims and demands in respect of any matter or thing done or omitted in anywise relating to the premises, and the Trustee may retain and pay out of any money in its hands arising from the trusts of these presents the amount of any such moneys, and also the remuneration of the Trustee, as herein provided.

ARTICLE TWENTY-SECOND.

TITLES OF ARTICLES.

The titles given to the articles and the sections and subdivisions thereof are for convenience of reference only, and shall not affect the construction thereof.

ARTICLE TWENTY-THIRD.

ACCEPTANCE OF TRUST.

The Trustee hereby accepts the trusts in this deed declared and provided and agrees to perform the same upon the terms and conditions hereinbefore set out.

ARTICLE TWENTY-FOURTH.

INTERPRETATION.

Whenever in these presents the Company is referred to or mentioned, such reference or mention if the context will allow shall

shall extend to and include its successors and assigns respectively, and wherever in these presents the Trustee is referred to or mentioned, such reference or mention, if the context will allow, shall extend to and include the Trustee or Trustees for the time being of the trusts of these presents.

In witness whereof the said Cumberland Railway and Coal Company has caused its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed and these presents to be signed by the Hon. Sir George A. Drummond, K.C.M.G., its president, and by Huntly R. Drummond, its secretary, and the Royal Trust Company has caused its corporate seal to be affixed hereto and these presents to be signed by Henry Vincent Meredith, a member of the executive committee, and by Hugh Robertson, its manager.

[L.S.]
C.R. & C. CO.

{ Geo. A. Drummond,
President.

{ H. R. Drummond,
Secretary.

[L.S.]
R.T. CO.

Witness:

A. Falconer.

{ The Royal Trust Company,
H. V. Meredith,
Member Executive Committee.
H. Robertson,
Manager.

Province of Quebec, } On this thirteenth day of November
City of Montreal. } A.D., 1907, personally came and appeared before me, Alexander Falconer, advocate, of the city of Montreal, and made oath that the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company and the Royal Trust Company executed the foregoing trust deed in his presence, the said Cumberland Railway and Coal Company having caused the same to be executed in his presence by the Hon. George A. Drummond, K.C.M.G., its president, and Huntly R. Drummond, its secretary, and the Royal Trust Company by Henry Vincent Meredith, a member of the executive committee, and by Hugh Robertson, its manager.

[L.S.]

W. De M. Marler,
Notary Public.

SCHEDULE "A."

1. The railway from Spring Hill Junction to Parrsboro with all lands, rights of way, terminals, round houses, wharves, engines, cars, equipment stores, and the whole undertaking.

2. All the following lots, pieces or parcels of land now owned by the Company and situate at or near Springhill in the county

of Cumberland, said lands being described in the following deeds, namely:—

(a) The lands described in a deed from John R. Cowans (Robert John Cowans) to the Cumberland Coal and Railway Company, dated the 18th day of July, 1883, and recorded in the registry of deeds at Amherst in Book 8, page 630 *et seq.* The lands conveyed in and by said deed being described by metes and bounds or by reference to deeds containing a description of said lands by metes and bounds conveyed by previous deeds recorded in said registry of deeds in the books and at the pages set out in said deeds from John R. Cowans to the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company.

(b) The lands described in a deed from the said John R. Cowans to the said Cumberland Railway and Coal Company, dated the 30th day of January A.D., 1884, and recorded in the registry of deeds at Amherst in book 9, page 122, the lands conveyed in and by said deed being described by a reference to deeds containing a description by metes and bounds of lands conveyed by previous conveyances recorded in the said registry of deeds in books and at the pages set out in said deeds.

3. The following coal mining areas including leases, rights to leases not yet issued and licences to search.

No. of Lease.	Date.	Registered.	Location.
16-6	Aug. 25-1906	Book 2 23	1 sq. m. at Springhill.
17-7			
18-8			
19-44			
20-52			
21-55	Sept. 11-1889	27 4	" " G.M.A.
61a			
62			
71			
72			
73	Mar. 24-1890	28 3	Salt Springs.
74			
75			
76			
77			
80	June 28-1890	122 1	" " "
82			
83			
84			
90			
68	Nov. 28-	123 1	Oxford.
66			
67			
69			
89			
58	Jan. 28-1891	125 1	Springhill.
59			
60			
94			
108			
110	Nov. 5-1890	128 1	" " "
111			
112			
114			
115			
117	Jan. 12-1891	130 1	" " "
	Nov. 26-1891	131 1	" " "
	Dec. 29-1891	151 1	" " "
	Jan. 13-1892	152 1	" " "
	Dec. 2-1892	158 1	" " "
	Nov. 19-1889	160 1	" " "
	Nov. 16-1890	201 1	" " "
	Dec. 19-1889	218 1	" " "
	Nov. 4-1892	219 1	" " "
	July 15-1889	220 1	" " "
	Sept. 7-1893	221 1	" " "
	July 20-1895	199 1	" " "
		81 1	" " "
		82 1	" " "
		83 1	" " "
		215 1	" " "
		47 1	" " "
		49 1	" " "
		50 1	" " "
		51 1	" " "
		53 1	" " "
		54 1	" " "
		56 1	" " "

No. of Lease.	Date.	Registered.	Location.
121		60	1 sq. m.
122		61	1
123		62	1
124		63	1
125a		68	1 Oxford.
126		69	1
128		71	1
129		72	1
135	Apr. 25-1900	173	1 Maccan Mt.
137	July 5-1901	286	1 Oxford.
138	Feb. 7-1902	296	1
142	July 2-1903	Book 4 24	1 Springhill.
143		25	1
144		26	1
145		27	1
146		28	1
147		29	1
149		31	1
150		32	1
151		33	1
152		34	1
153		35	1
154		36	1
155		37	1
169		66	1
170		67	1
171		68	1 between Maccan and River Hebert.
177	July 2, 1904	196	1 " at Springhill.
178		197	1
179		201	1
180		202	1
181		203	1
182		204	1
183		205	1
184		206	1
185		207	1
186		208	1
187		209	1
188		210	1
189		211	1
190		212	1
191		213	1
192		214	1
193		215	1
194		216	1
196		225	1

LEASES APPLIED FOR NOT YET ISSUED.

Date of Application.	Where Situated.	No. of Receipt for payment.
June 7, 1906..	At Springhill.....	647
2, 1905..	.....	636
28,	.....	790
Oct. 7,	.....	22
Oct. 13,	.....	36
20,	.....	56
20,	.....	56
Nov. 2,	.....	97
2,	.....	97
2,	.....	97
2,	.....	97
3,	.....	99
3,	.....	99
3,	.....	99
Jan. 23, 1906..	.....	325
23,	.....	325
Sept. 27	.....	1,690
Dec. 4,	.....	180
28,	.....	224
Oct. 13, 1905..	.....	36
May 1, 1906..	.....	552
Aug. 26, 1907..	1 sq. m. at Athol out of license 206.....	1,495
Apr. 13,	1 sq. m. at Maccan River out of license 205.....	440
May 2,	1 sq. m. at Maccan River out of license 204.....	499
Apr. 20,	1 sq. m. at Southampton out of license 203.....	459
May 2,	1 sq. m. at Brown's Brook out of license 201.....	499
Apr. 8,	1 sq. m. at East Southampton out of license 200.....	416
May 2,	1 sq. m. at East Southampton out of license 100.....	499
2,	1 sq. m. at South Brook out of license 202.....	499
Apr. 20,	1 sq. m. at South Brook out of license 91.....	459
May 4,	1 sq. m. at Stanley out of license B.....	506
4,	1 sq. m. at Stanley out of license C.....	506
4,	1 sq. m. at Stanley out of license D.....	506
Aug. 11,	1 sq. m. at Rodney out of license A C.....	1,454
11,	1 sq. m. at Rodney out of license A B.....	1,454
July 22, 1907..	1 sq. m. at Springhill out of license 9.....	1,018
22,	1 sq. m. at Springhill out of license 11.....	1,018

LICENSES TO SEARCH.

Date of License.	Location.	No. on Plan.
May 18, 1907..	Nappen.....	212
Oct. 28, 1906..	Salem.....	211
28, ..	Little Forks.....	210
June 8, 1906..	".....	209
Dec. 4, 1906..	Athol.....	208
Oct. 27, 1907..	".....	208
Dec. 4, 1906..	" 2nd right after Smith, <i>et al.</i>	207
Apr. 14, 1907..	".....	205
May 3, ..	Maccan River.....	204
Apr. 22, ..	Southampton.....	203
Dec. 29, 1906..	".....	100A
May 3, 1907..	".....	201
Apr. 8, 1907..	East Southampton.....	200
May 3, ..	Mapleton.....	100
Dec. 4, 1906..	".....	90
Apr. 22, 1907..	South Brook.....	91
May 3, ..	".....	202
5, ..	Stanley.....	B
5, ..	".....	C
5, ..	South of Stanley.....	D
Sept. 28, 1906..	Near Stanley.....	XF
May 2, 1906..	Black River.....	15
July 23, 1907..	Clearmont.....	11
23, ..	".....	9
Aug. 12, ..	Near Rodney.....	AC
12, ..	".....	AB
Feb. 15, ..	River Phillip.....	X
July 21, 1906..	Windham Hill.....	3X
21, ..	River Phillip Centre.....	XX
29, 1907..	River Phillip.....	2
16, ..	".....	7
Sept. 14, 1906..	Oxford Junction.....	1
July 29, 1907..	".....	4
Dec. 8, 1906..	Birchwood.....	A
Feb. 1, ..	".....	3

4. The tug *Springhill* and the barges numbers one to seven.

5. All the engines, boilers, fans, telephone systems, bank heads, cars, stores, mining equipment and the undertaking of the Company at Springhill as a going mining concern, and all the property of like nature that the Company may hereafter acquire in its business as coal owners and miners.

This is the schedule marked "A" referred to in the annexed deed of trust from the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company to the Royal Trust Company dated the thirteenth day of November, 1907.

A. Falconer.

{ Geo. A. Drummond.
H. R. Drummond.
H. V. Meredith.
H. Robertson.

SCHEDULE "B."

The property, real, personal and mixed, intended to be excepted by the Company in this conveyance to the Trustee is

(a) the leases, rights to leases now applied for, and licenses to search of coal mining areas in the County of Cape Breton.

(b) Lands at Spring Hill on which are erected "Company houses," and lands for building such houses in the future.

(c) Timber lands held in fee in the counties of Cumberland, Colchester and Cape Breton, and leases of timber lands from the Crown, and timber lands in fee or held under lease that may hereafter be acquired by the Company, save such as may be acquired by the sale or exchange, or from the proceeds of any of the Mortgaged Premises.

(d) All leases, licenses to search for coal, and mining areas that may hereafter be acquired in the County of Cape Breton, either by selecting leases out of existing licenses to search, or by purchase, or any lands, such leases, licenses or areas in the County of Cape Breton that may hereafter be acquired by the Company, save such as may be acquired by the sale or exchange or from the proceeds of any of the Mortgaged Premises, such excepted property being described as follows:—

LEASES IN CAPE BRETON COUNTY.

141	Dec. 22, 1891..	Book 2 159	1 sq. m. at Cow Bay.
177	July 3, 1893..	265	1
118	15, 1889..	248	1
112		249	1
113		250	1
114		251	1
115		252	1
213	July 20, 1895..	3 64	1
283	Dec. 9, 1901..	281	1 " " Band Lake.
244	April 15, 1891..	119	1 Pt. Morien.

LEASES APPLIED FOR NOT YET ISSUED IN CAPE BRETON COUNTY.

June 28, 1906	1 sq. m. at Schooner Pond.....	766
Feb. 14	1 " False Bay.....	379
June 10, 1907	1 " Mira River, out of license 10.....	602
July 19, 1906	1 " " 8.....	1,085
11	1 " " 9.....	984
Feb. 3	1 " " 12.....	358
3	1 " " 11.....	358
Aug. 6, 1907	1 " " 12.....	1,435
6	1 " " 11.....	1,435

LICENSES TO SEARCH IN CAPE BRETON COUNTY.

Date of License.	Location.	No. on Plan.
July 20, 1906..	Mira.....	8
12	"	8
June 11, 1907..	"	10

2. The following lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate at or near Spring Hill, on which the "Company houses" are erected or reserved for such houses.

All land owned by the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company bounded as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the west line of land owned by C. Mills with the north line of Main street, thence westerly along Main street to Lisgar street, thence northerly along Lisgar street to a point one hundred feet north of King street, thence easterly parallel with King street to a point three hundred feet west of the Junction road, thence northerly parallel with the Junction road to the Springhill town bounds, thence easterly to the intersection of the prolongation of the west line of land owned by Hon. C. H. Tupper with the north boundary of the town of Springhill, thence southerly by the said Tupper line and its prolongation to the southwest corner of the said land owned by C. H. Tupper, thence easterly by the south line of the Tupper land to the west line of C. Mills land, thence southerly by the west line of C. Mills land to the place of beginning.

Also all the land owned by the C. Ry. & C. Co. bounded as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the west line of McFarlane street with the south line of Main street, thence southerly along McFarlane street and its prolongation to the south boundary of the town of Springhill, thence westerly and northerly by the said boundary to the west boundary of said town, thence southerly and easterly by the Athol road and Main street to the place of beginning, to include a strip six hundred feet wide on the north side of the Athol road and Main street, and to extend easterly from the west boundary of the town to the west end of the stone dump, and also to include a strip on the southwest of the old Syndicate road (so called) three hundred feet wide, and to extend westerly and northerly from the Herritt road to the west boundary of the town of Springhill.

3. The lands held in fee by the Company and which may be described by the following list giving the names of grantors, the number of acres, the book and page of the registration, and the situation of the lands or the numbers and location of the grants from the Crown or from lessees from the Crown, as the case may be.

From	To	No. of acres.	Registered.		Situatd.
			Book.	Page.	
J. W. Cove.....	C. R. & C. Co	50	46	536	River Philip.
"	"	100	46	538	"
Dan. Rogers.....	"	112	49	82	"
Newton Pugsley ..	"	113	98	662	Lynn.
"	"	1,183	98	663	" All one deed.
"	"	500	98	664	"
"	"	489	98	.....	"
Jos. Deminge	"	100	44	175	River Philip.
C. O. Black and J. W. Chisholm.....	"	130	61	366	"
Thompson, <i>et al.</i>	"	75	41	354	Black River.
Wood, <i>et al.</i>	"				
Jno. and Mary Hyatt ..	"	50	24	621	Black River.
T. R. Thompson and heirs.....	"	100	61	307	Black River.
T. R. Thompson, heirs	"	100	61	.....	Westchester.
Wilbert Thompson	"	55	45	632	Salt Springs.
"	"	84	45	632	"
Thompson, <i>et al.</i>	"	300	107	68	Mapleton.
R. M. Crowe.....	"	225	96	208	"
Jos. Lodge.....	"	100	96	420	"
Jno. McCarthy.....	"	100	34	208	Maccan Mountain.
C. Carter.....	"	132	53	69	River Philip.
Chisholm, Lowther and Ripley.....	"	357	40	136	Athol.
"	"	900	40	136	"
"	"	100	40	136	"
Thos. H. Smith.....	"	110	46	246	"
M. A. Logan (Sheriff)...	"	500	53	652	Leamington.
G. R. Harrison.....	"	75	62	171	Southampton.
D. M. Hannah, <i>et al.</i>	"	125	66	72	"
Thos. Brown.....	"	500	34	398	"
" <i>et al.</i>	"	100	35	156	"
"	"	55	35	156	"
Wm. T. Hayden.....	"	50	35	549	"
Dd. Rector.....	"	75	39	1	Mapleton.
Ella Rector.....	"	50	39	2	"
"	"	81	39	2	"
D. L. Hannah.....	"	100	41	42	Southampton.
Jos. E. D. Brown	"	100	35	154	"
"	"	100	35	154	"
Robt. Rector.....	"	100	55	152	"
M. L. Tucker, <i>et al.</i>	"	100	60	72	Athol.
Black, <i>et uz.</i>	"	100	42	80	"
J. R. Lamy.....	"	100	60	9	Southampton.
J. Lodge, <i>et uz.</i>	"	100	45	268	"
Amos Eaton.....	"	100	44	309	Black River.
"	"	100	44	309	"
"	"	100	44	309	"
"	"	195	44	309	"
"	"	100	44	309	"
"	"	100	44	309	"
"	"	480	44	309	"
"	"	100	44	309	"
C. Hanson.....	"	60	68	141	Springhill Jet.
A. Mills.....	"	100	47	617	"
E. J. Longard.....	"	630	47	190	"
Wm. A. Hendry	"	640	47	149	"
"	"	612	47	149	"
Chas. E. Starr.....	"	1,040	44	514	"
Assignee estate W. My- ers Gray.....	"	640	YY	331	"
Hy. Hunter.....	"	220	65	437	Wallace River.
"	"	100	65	437	"
A. E. Moore.....	"	100	64	614	Westchester.
"	"	100	64	614	"
Jno. H. Brown.....	"	100	65	435	Wallace River.

From	To	No. of acres.	Registered.		Situated.
			Book.	Page.	
Robt. Cummings	C. R. & C. Co	110	65	451	Westchester.
C. & W. Bragg	"	840	49	188	"
Hy. Hunter	"	200	60	617	"
J. H. Brown	"	260	50	241	"
Lucy Purdy	"	490	57	466	"
Alex. Wilson	"	500	44	220	"
C. B. Hewson	"	450	47	110	"
Stewart A. Purdy	"	480	79	158	"
C. Weatherby	"	285	80	52	"
"	"	184	80	52	"
W. Hendry	"	500	34	432	Black River.
Jno. O. Moose	"	87	76	115	"
M. A. Logan (Sheriff)...	"	350	75	456	"
Annie McDiarmid	"	100	67	458	West Branch Wallace R.
Jno. H. Brown	"	1,600	62	188	Greenville.
Mrs. Brundage	"	100	66	409	Springhill.
W. A. D. Morse	"	150	46	356	Springhill Jct.
"	"	250	46	356	"
Jas. Canfield	"	462	44	313	Birch Hill.
C. R. Smith	"	231	44	274	"
R. Pickford	"	640	43	610	Springhill Jct.
H. Sweet	"	300	43	309	Westchester.
"	"	238	43	345	"
J. W. Chisholm	"	396	40	488	"
E. H. Brown	"	75	73	358	Mapleton.
Sarah A. Lawrence, <i>et al</i>	"	200	72	26	Westworth.
J. B. McLean	"	200	71	230	"
H. H. Fuller (heirs) ...	"	100	83	242	Greenville.
Sarah J. Robertson	"	250	78	341	Wallace.
H. A. Purdy	"	63	80	430	Westworth.
T. S. Rogers	"	45	80	431	"
"	"	200	80	431	"
D. F. Archibald	"	166	45	87	Athol.

GRANTS FROM THE CROWN.

No. of grant.	Registered.		Granted to.	Date.	No. of acres.	Situated.
	Book.	Page.				
17274	E	96	C. R. & C. Co.	May 5, '92....	865	Athol.
17273	E	97	"	" 5, 02....	130	Southampton.
17272	E	98	"	" 5, 02....	100	"
17271	E	95	"	" 5, 92....	100	"
17270	E	94	"	" 5, 92....	265	"
17643	E	118	"	June 1, 93....	668	Athol.
17966	E	140	"	Sept. 10, 94....	292	"
17644	E	119	"	June 1, 93....	695	"
17747	E	130	"	Dec. 20, 93....	1,308	"
17642	E	120	"	June 1, 93....	83	Springhill Jct.
17641	E	117	"	" 1, 93....	267	"
20513	E	40	"	Dec. 3, 04....	220	"
17555	E	109	"	" 31, 92....	160	Claremont.
18238	E	155	"	May 23, 95....	306	River Philip.
18239	E	156	"	" 23, 95....	77	"
18237	E	153	"	" 23, 95....	566	"
18241	E	158	"	" 23, 95....	308	"
18236	C	222	"	" 23, 95....	275	Col. Co.
18240	E	157	"	" 23, 95....	40	"
18576	D	170	"	Sept. 16, 96....	100	"
17964	E	139	"	" 10, 94....	435	"
17965	E	141	"	" 10, 94....	675	"
18077	E	198	"	Mch. 10, 98....	78	"
18319	E	160	"	Sept. 4, 95....	93	Farmington.
18320	E	161	"	" 4, 95....	220	"
18318	E	159	"	" 4, 95....	1,056	"
18317	C	223	"	" 4, 95....	66	Col. Co.
18326	E	162	"	" 4, 95....	222	Westchester.
18612	E	176	"	" 16, 96....	203	Oxford.
18613	E	175	"	" 16, 96....	172	"
18574	D	169	"	" 16, 96....	84	"
18611	E	174	"	" 16, 96....	118	"
17682	E	127	"	" 1, 93....	200	Oxford.
18321	2	339	"	" 4, 95....	78	Sand River.
18322	2	241	"	" 4, 95....	470	"
18323	2	243	"	" 4, 95....	880	"
18324	2	245	"	" 4, 95....	68	"
18325	2	247	"	" 4, 95....	355	"
20266	E	26	"	Aug. 26, 03....	117	"

NOTE.—Grants Nos. 18321, 18322, 18323, 18324, and 18325 are recorded in the Registry of deeds at Parrsboro, and grants 18236 and 18317 are recorded in the Registry of deeds at Truro, Cape Breton County.

17990	E	159	"	Sept. 10, 1894....	525	Cape Breton.
17991	E	160	"	" 10, 1894....	475	"

LEASES FROM THE CROWN.

No. of lease.	Book.	Page.	Lease to.	Date.	Situated.	No. of acres.
462	1	7	I. H. Mathers..	Sept. 10, '04....	Wentworth....	130
463	1	8	" ..	10, 04....	Henderson Settlement....	679
464	1	9	" ..	" 10, 04....	Wentworth.	590
465	1	10	" ..	" 10, 04....	" ..	295
466	1	11	" ..	" 10, 04....	Henderson Settlement....	298
467	1	12	" ..	" 10, 04....	" ..	108
468	1	13	" ..	" 10, 04....	" ..	34
469	1	14	" ..	" 10, 04....	Wentworth.	100
470	1	15	" ..	" 10, 04....	Swallow Road.	810
328	1	1	C. Ry. & C. Co.	Nov. 17, 02....	Black River....	310
325	1	2	" ..	17, 02....	" ..	358
327	1	5	" ..	17, 02....	" ..	875
330	1	3	" ..	20, 02....	Thompson.....	1,067
326	1	4	" ..	17, 02....	Greenville.....	246
329	1	6	" ..	17, 02....	Thompson.....	1,225

This is the schedule marked "B," referred to in the annexed deed of trust from the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company to the Royal Trust Company, dated the thirteenth day of November, 1907.

A. Falconer.

{ Geo. A. Drummond.
H. R. Drummond.
H. V. Meredith.
H. Robertson.

SCHEDULE "C."

THE CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

Dominion of Canada.
Province of Quebec.

\$1,000.

No.

The Cumberland Railway and Coal Company (incorporated by the Act 46 Victoria, Canada, chapter 77, as amended by the Act 47 Victoria, Canada, chapter 77), hereinafter called "the Company," for value received, will, on the first day of October, nineteen hundred and thirty-seven, unless this bond be sooner redeemed as herein provided, pay to the bearer, or, if registered, to the registered holder hereof, on presentation and surrender hereof, one thousand dollars in gold of or equal to the present standard of weight and fineness, and until actual payment will pay interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum in like gold coin, half-yearly, on the first days of April and October in each year, on surrender of the proper coupon annexed hereto.

This bond is one of a series of fifteen hundred bonds, numbered from 01 to 1,500 inclusive, the total amount at any one time not to exceed in the aggregate the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, all of like tenor and date, issued with the sanction of the shareholders of the Company, given at a special general meeting duly called and held for the purpose on the 26th day of September, 1907, all of which bonds are equally entitled to the benefit of and subject to the provisions contained in a trust mortgage, dated the day of A.D., 1907, by which the Company conveys to the Royal Trust Company, as Trustee, all the real and personal property, rights and privileges now owned or hereafter to be acquired by the Company subject to the exceptions and restrictions in the said trust mortgage contained.

This bond shall pass by delivery unless registered, and if registered by transfer upon the books of the Company by the registered holder in person or by attorney.

Payment of principal and interest will be made at the office of the Royal Trust Company in the city of Montreal.

This bond may be redeemed by the Company at any time at a premium of five per centum on its nominal value, the redemption to be made in accordance with the provisions of the trust deed hereinbefore referred to, and in the event of its becoming payable before maturity by reason of the Company's going into voluntary liquidation, the same premium will be payable.

This bond shall not be valid or obligatory unless and until certified by the said Trustee.

In witness whereof the Company has caused its corporate seal to be hereto affixed, and these presents to be signed by its vice-president and countersigned by its secretary, this day of , nineteen hundred and seven, and the annexed interest coupons to be signed with the engraved signature of its secretary.

"The Cumberland Railway and Coal Company."

[L.S.]

By

.....
Vice-president.
.....
Secretary.

Form of Coupon.

\$. Coupon No. .
On the day of , nineteen hundred and , the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company will pay to the bearer on presentation hereof, at the office of the Royal Trust Company, Montreal, the sum of thirty dollars in gold, being half-yearly interest due on bond No. .

.....
Secretary
Trustee's

Trustee's Certificate.

The Royal Trust Company hereby certifies that this bond is one of the series of bonds referred to in the trust mortgage within mentioned.

The Royal Trust Company, Trustee.

.....
For the Manager.

This is the schedule marked "C," referred to in the annexed deed of trust from the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company to the Royal Trust Company, dated the thirteenth day of November, 1907.

A. Falconer.

{ Geo. A. Drummond.
 H. R. Drummond.
 H. V. Meredith.
 H. Robertson.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 101.

An Act respecting the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company.

[Assented to 3rd April, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company has Preamble.
by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter
set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said
petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and
consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The Dominion Atlantic Railway Company, hereinafter Line of railway authorized.
called "the Company," may lay out, construct and operate a
railway of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches, com-
mencing at a point on the Company's railway, formerly known
as the Cornwallis Valley Railway, between Kentville and Can-
ning, thence running westerly and terminating at a point on
the Company's railway between Berwick and Middleton, in
the province of Nova Scotia.

2. Unless the Company commences within two years, and Time for construction limited.
completes and puts in operation within five years, after the
passing of this Act, the railway which the Company is hereby
authorized to construct, the powers hereby granted for con-
struction shall cease with respect to so much of the said railway
as then remains uncompleted.

3. The railway described in section 1 of this Act shall be "North Mountain Division."
designated and known as the North Mountain Division of the
Dominion Atlantic Railway.

4. The Company may issue securities upon the said North Issue of securities limited.
Mountain Division for an amount not exceeding five thousand
pounds sterling per mile of the said division, constructed or
under contract to be constructed.

1900, c. 59,
s. 15 repealed.

Power to
make notes
and bills.

R.S., c. 37.

5. Section 15 of chapter 59 of the statutes of 1900, giving certain powers to the Company to become a party to promissory notes and bills of exchange, shall no longer apply to the Company, but the Company shall hereafter have the same powers as to becoming a party to or making or issuing promissory notes and bills of exchange and other commercial securities, as are conferred by *The Railway Act*, and the said section 15 is hereby repealed.

1900, c. 59,
s. 10 repealed.

Number of
directors.

May be
increased or
diminished.

6. Section 10 of chapter 59 of the statutes of 1900 is repealed.

7. Subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act*, the number of directors shall be three, unless and until such number is increased as herein provided; and, subject as aforesaid, the Company may, from time to time, by by-law, increase the number of directors to any number not exceeding five, or diminish the number of directors to any number not less than three.

Term of
office.

8. The said directors, one or more of whom may be paid directors, may hold office for three years, one or more of such directors retiring from the board in each year by rotation in manner to be prescribed by by-law of the Company.

Annual
meeting.

9. The first annual meeting of the shareholders, after the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and seven, shall be held on the second Friday in October, one thousand nine hundred and nine, and thereafter the annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the second Friday in October.

Contributions
to employees'
sick and
benefit fund.

Chargeable
to working
expenditure.

By-laws for
management
of fund.

10. For the purpose of providing for contributions to the sick and benefit fund of its employees, the Company may, from time to time, contribute to the said fund out of the gross earnings of the Company, such amounts as the directors determine.

2. Any sums contributed to the said fund by the Company shall be considered as forming part of the working expenditure of the Company.

3. The directors may make and adopt all such rules, by-laws and regulations, not inconsistent with law, as they deem proper and necessary for the due and efficient management, administration and disposition of the said fund.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 102.

An Act respecting the Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited, has Preamble.
by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter 1893, c. 78;
set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said 1894, c. 121;
petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and 1901, c. 95;
consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts 1903, c. 113.
as follows:—

1. Section 11 of chapter 78 of the statutes of 1893 is hereby 1893, c. 78
amended by substituting, in the second line thereof, for the s. 11 amended.
words "in Canada" the words "of Canada." Investment of funds.

2. If the mortgage or hypothecation of any real property Power to mortgage property.
lawfully acquired or held by the Company is necessary or re-
quisite for the carrying on of any of the undertakings of the
Company, the Company may mortgage or hypothecate such
property.

3. If authorized by by-law, sanctioned by a vote of not less Borrowing powers.
than two-thirds in value of the subscribed stock of the Company
represented at a general meeting duly called for considering
the by-law, the directors may from time to time,—

- (a) borrow money upon the credit of the Company; Borrowing.
- (b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed; Amount.
- (c) issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the Com- Bonds, etc.
pany for sums not less than one hundred dollars each,
and pledge or sell the same for such sums and at such
prices as may be deemed expedient;
- (d) hypothecate, mortgage or pledge the real or personal pro- Mortgages.
perty of the Company, or both, to secure any such bonds,
debentures or other securities and any money borrowed
for the purposes of the Company.

Bills and
notes.

2. Nothing in this section contained shall limit or restrict the borrowing of money by the Company on bills of exchange or promissory notes made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by or on behalf of the Company.

1894, c. 121
s. 1 amended.

4. Paragraph (a) of section 1 of chapter 121 of the statutes of 1894 is hereby repealed and the following paragraph substituted therefor:—

Powers for
protection
of property.

“(a) At any places in Canada where the Company sees fit so to do, for the purpose of protecting property against fire and burglary,—

Alarm
system.

“(i) construct, install, equip, maintain, and operate by electrical or any other means, whether inside or outside of buildings, any system of detection, alarm or communication, by electric wires or otherwise;

Patrol
service.

“(ii) establish, equip, maintain and operate services of patrol and watch by persons wearing either uniform or ordinary clothing;

Manufacture
of plant, etc.

“(iii) manufacture, acquire, and dispose of all plant, equipment, implements, instruments, articles, devices and things necessary or expedient for such systems and services.”

Agreement
confirmed.

5. The agreement entered into by the Company with the Gresham Life Assurance Company of London, England, as set forth in the schedule of this Act, is hereby ratified and confirmed.

SCHEDULE.

Before Mtre. Herbert Meredith Marler, the undersigned Public Notary for the province of Quebec, residing and practising at the city of Montreal, appeared the Gresham Life Assurance Society of London, England, a body politic and corporate, duly incorporated and having its chief place of business at the city of London, in England, herein acting by William Hanson, of the city of Montreal, financial agent, its duly authorized representative, the said Gresham Life Assurance Society of London, England, being hereinafter called “the Lender,” of the one part.

And The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited, a body politic and corporate, duly incorporated and having its chief place of business at the city of Montreal, herein acting by Frederick W. Evans, of the town of Westmount, the president the said Company, and by William John Kirby of the same place, the secretary thereof, both hereunto duly authorized in virtue of a resolution passed at a meeting of the shareholders of the Company held on the twentieth day of April, nineteen hundred and six, whereof a copy certified true is hereunto annexed after being signed for identification by the parties hereto in the pre-

sence of the said notary, the said Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited, being hereinafter called "the Borrower," of the other part,

Who declared unto the said notary:—

That whereas the said Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited, formerly the Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company, Limited, was incorporated by Act of the Parliament of Canada under chapter LXXVIII. of the Statutes of 1893, and amendments thereto.

And whereas the subscribed capital stock of the said Company is two hundred thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

And whereas at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the said Company duly called and held on the twentieth day of April last, 1906, at which meeting there were present or represented by proxy shareholders representing more than two-thirds of the subscribed capital stock of the Company, a by-law was passed whereby the directors of the Company were authorized to borrow a sum not exceeding fifty-five thousand dollars for such time and at such rate of interest as they might determine, and as security therefor to hypothecate in favour of the person or persons lending the money the immovable property of the Company situated at the south-east corner of St. James street and St. Michael's lane, in the city of Montreal, known as part of lot nine hundred and five on the official plan and book of reference of the St. Antoine ward of the city of Montreal, with the buildings thereon erected. And the president and secretary of the Company were authorized and empowered to sign and execute the deed of loan on behalf of the Company.

As the whole will appear upon reference to a copy of said by-law which is hereunto annexed, marked "A" signed *ne varietur* by the parties hereto in the presence of the said notary.

And whereas the present deed is given for the purpose of securing the said loan and conforms in all respects to the draft submitted to the meeting:

Now, therefore, these presents and I, the said notary, witness and the parties have agreed as follows:—

The Lender hath this day loaned to the Borrower the sum of fifty thousand dollars which it acknowledges to have received.

The Borrower obliges itself to repay the Lender the said sum of fifty thousand dollars on the first day of May, nineteen hundred and twelve, but not before that date, without the express consent in writing of the Lender.

And until actual repayment of the said sum of fifty thousand dollars the Borrower obliges itself to pay the Lender interest thereon at the rate of four and one-half per centum per annum, to be computed from this date and payable half yearly, on the first day of November and May in each year, whereof the first payment for the period from this date will become due on

the first day of November next. With interest on all over-due interest at the same rate.

The additional clauses and conditions annexed to these presents after being signed by the parties hereto in the presence of said notary, shall be held to form part hereof, and shall be as binding upon the parties as if the same had been herein inserted at full length.

HYPOTHEC.

To secure the repayment of the said sum of fifty thousand dollars and interest the Borrower hereby hypothecates in favour of the Lender to the extent of the said sum of fifty thousand dollars and interest the following property which it declares to belong absolutely to it and be free and clear of all encumbrances:—

A lot of land fronting on St. James street in the city of Montreal, forming part of the lot known and designated as lot number nine hundred and five (905) on the official plan and book of reference of the St. Antoine ward of the city of Montreal, containing thirty-eight feet six inches in width in front, thirty-seven feet one inch in rear, by a depth of seventy-five feet three inches, in the north-east side line and eighty feet eleven inches in the south-west side line, and a superficial area of two thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven square feet, English measure, and more or less, without warranty as to precise measurement. Bounded in front by St. James street, in rear by a covered passage forming part of the said lot number nine hundred and five, giving access to official lot number nine hundred and six (906), and on the north-east side by the said official lot number nine hundred and six (906), and on the south-west side by St. Michael lane. With the buildings thereon erected the north-east gable wall whereof is mitoyen with the adjoining premises.

With all the Borrower's rights in the piece of land forming the residue of the said lot number nine hundred and five, measuring about nine feet, French measure, in width, which was set apart as a passage for the exclusive use of the said lot number nine hundred and six, the Borrower having the right to build over the same as set forth in the deed of sale from Dame Marguerite Viger to Eliza Margaret Easton, executed before Z. J. Truteau and colleague notaries, on the fourteenth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, but without any warranty on the part of the Borrower in respect of such rights. *Procès Verbal* showing the division line between the said lot and the said official lot number nine hundred and six, made by W. McLea Walbank and J. E. Vanier, land surveyors, with a plan of said property bearing date the eighth day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety, is annexed to the deed of sale from David S. Leach *et al.* to Samuel Hamilton Ewing and Andrew

Stuart Ewing before John Fair, notary, on the seventeenth of October, eighteen hundred and ninety.

In the event of the said property or any part thereof being sold at forced sale before the complete reimbursement of this loan, or dealt with in any way which will require the Lender to receive its claim judicially, the Lender will be entitled to receive, and the Borrower now obliges itself to pay an indemnity of five per cent upon and in addition to the amount of the loan then due in principal, interest and accessories.

And to secure the payment to the Lender of the indemnity above stipulated, interest on all overdue interest at the same rate, and any insurance premiums, registration fees, or other sums which may be expended by the Lender by reason of this loan, or to preserve the hypothec hereby created and for the fulfilment of all the conditions of the loan, the Borrower specially hypothecates the said property in favour of the Lender for the further sum of five thousand dollars.

DECLARATION OF THE BORROWER.

The Borrower makes the following declarations which are stipulated as essential to this loan and which it covenants to be true in all respects:

1. That the said property belongs absolutely to it and is free and clear of all encumbrances.

2. That it will as soon as possible obtain such legislation as will in the opinion of the solicitor of the Lender ratify the present deed of loan, or enable the Company to execute on demand as it hereby agrees to execute on demand, all such further instruments as in the opinion of the Lender may be requisite or necessary to more fully secure the present loan.

And hereto intervened Frederick W. Evans, of the town of Westmount, insurance agent, Benjamin Tooke, manufacturer, Herbert B. Ames, member of the Dominion Parliament, George G. Foster, advocate and King's Counsel, Joseph M. Fortier, manufacturer, William Hanson, financial agent, and Frederick W. Fairman, financial agent, the last six all of the city of Montreal, who having taken communication of this deed, declared themselves therewith content and voluntarily bound and obliged themselves as sureties for and with the Borrower, for the repayment of the said loan, the interest thereon and fulfilment of all the terms and conditions herein expressed, renouncing the benefits of division and discussion and obliging themselves to make of the whole their own personal affair in case of any default on the part of the Borrower.

The Lender agrees as soon as the Company is authorized to execute such further instruments as in the opinion of the Lender's solicitor are sufficient to ratify the present deed or to enable the Company to execute such further deed as may be required to legally secure the present loan and the hypothec granted to

secure the same, that it will then release the said intervening parties from their obligations hereunder.

Whereof, Acte.:

Executed at the city of Montreal this thirteenth day of April, nineteen hundred and seven, and of record in the office of the undersigned notary under the number seven thousand four hundred and seven, and after due reading hereof the parties signed in the presence of the said notary.

(Signed) THE GRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF
LONDON, ENGLAND, by William Hanson.
FRED. W. EVANS, President.
W. J. KIRBY, Secretary.
FRED. W. EVANS.
WILLIAM HANSON.
H. B. AMES.
B. TOOKE.
J. M. FORTIER.
F. W. FAIRMAN.
GEO. G. FOSTER.
H. M. MARLER, N.P.

A true copy of the original hereof remaining of record in my office. One marginal note good.

H. M. MARLER, N.P.

ADDITIONAL CLAUSES AND CONDITIONS subject to which the foregoing deed of loan executed before Mtre.-Herbert M. Marler, the undersigned Public Notary, and bearing date the thirteenth day of April, nineteen hundred and seven, from the Gresham Life Assurance Society of London, England, (hereinafter styled the Lender) to the Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited, (hereinafter styled the Borrower) has been made and which are to form part of said deed as fully as if the same had been therein inserted in full length:—

1. The payments of capital and interest shall be made at the office in the city of Montreal, of the Bank of Montreal.

2. The Borrower will pay all municipal taxes on the property described in said Deed of Loan, and exhibit the receipts therefor to the Lender before the first of November next ensuing after the same became due.

3. In case of default on the part of the Borrower to pay any interest payment within fifteen days after maturity; or to pay taxes and exhibit the receipts therefor, as above stipulated; or to keep in force the insurance hereinafter agreed on; or should the Borrower permit to be registered against said property any memorial which might give rise to a lien for work done or materials furnished; the Lender may if it choose, exact the amount of this Loan, with all interest then accrued; and this without any demand or notice being necessary.

4. The Borrower will, at its cost, furnish the Lender with a registered copy of any deed or mutation of the property described in said deed within thirty days after execution thereof.

5. The Borrower will pay all fees, legal and notarial, in respect of this loan, and all registration fees, and for the renewal of such registration when necessary, and the notice of address.

6. The Borrower will insure and keep insured against Loss by Fire with an Insurance Company approved of by the Lender, the buildings erected on the property described in said deed for an amount equal to the sum loaned, and will transfer to the Lender the policy of such insurance and the indemnity which may become due thereunder, and deliver to the Lender the receipts for the renewal of such insurance as they mature, the whole as additional security for the said Loan and until repayment thereof; and should the Borrower fail to comply with this agreement in any respect, the Lender will have the right to insure at the cost of the Borrower.

7. In the event of any tax being imposed by legislative or municipal authority upon hypothecary debts, or the income therefrom, the Borrower binds and obliges itself, to pay such tax in order that the Lender may receive the amount of this Loan and the interest thereon without deduction or abatement of any kind.

8. All quittances and other instruments to which the Lender may be required to become a party shall be executed before the Notary of the Lender and at the Borrower's expense.

(Signed)

WILLIAM HANSON for the Gresham Life Assurance Society.

WILLIAM HANSON.

H. B. AMES.

B. TOOKE.

FRED. W. EVANS, President.

W. J. KIRBY, Secretary.

F. W. EVANS.

J. M. FORTIER.

GEORGE G. FOSTER.

F. W. FAIRMAN.

H. M. MARLER, N.P.

A true copy. H. M. MARLER, N.P.

REGISTRY OFFICE FOR THE REGISTRATION DIVISION OF
MONTREAL WEST.

I certify that this document was entered and registered at full length in the Registry Office for the Registration Division of Montreal West, in Reg. B, 253, page 216, at eleven o'clock

in the forenoon, of the seventeenth day of April, nineteen hundred and seven, under the number one hundred and forty-three thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

W. WATTS,
Registrar.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 103.

An Act respecting the Eastern Trust Company.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Eastern Trust Company has by its petition Preamble.
prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and
it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: There- 1893, c. 84;
fore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the 1899, c. 110.
Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 8 of chapter 84 of the statutes of 1893 is amended 1893, c. 84,
by substituting for the word "three" in the second line thereof s. 8 amended.
the word "five." Holdings of
real estate.

2. Section 11 of the said Act is amended by substituting 1893, c. 84,
for the word "eighteen" in the third line thereof the word s. 11
amended.
"twenty-six." Board of
directors.

3. The Company may construct or lease, and may maintain Storage
and safe
deposit of
property.
and operate, suitable buildings and structures for the reception
and storage of personal property of every kind and nature,
and may act as agents, consignees and bailees thereof, and
may take all kinds of personal property for deposit and sale-
keeping on such terms as may be agreed upon.

4. The directors from time to time may, by by-law, appoint Executive
committee.
an executive committee consisting of the president, vice-
presidents, and not less than four other members of the board of
directors, with such powers as the board may designate.

5. The directors from time to time may, by by-law, appoint New
Brunswick
Board.
a committee to be called "The New Brunswick Board," to con-
sist of the vice-president at St. John, in the province of New

Brunswick, and of not less than two nor more than four other members of the board of directors, with such powers as the board may designate.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's
most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 104.

An Act respecting the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company.

[Assented to 17th March, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may, for the purpose of its undertaking, construct and operate such steam and other ferries, boats and vessels as the Company deems requisite for the carriage of passengers, freight and other traffic in connection with its railway, and may enter into agreements with the owners of such vessels for any of such purposes.

2. The Company may, subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act*, construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines upon its railway, and establish offices for and undertake the transmission of messages for the public, and collect tolls therefor; and for the purposes of operating such lines, or exchanging or transmitting messages, may, subject to the provisions of the said Act, enter into contracts with any companies having telegraph or telephone powers; and may, subject to the said Act, connect its own lines with the lines of, or lease its own lines to, any such companies.

2. No toll or charge shall be demanded or taken for the transmission of any message, or for leasing or using the telegraphs or telephones of the Company, until it has been approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, who may also revise such tolls and charges from time to time.

3. Part II. of *The Telegraphs Act* shall apply to the telegraphic business of the Company.

Lands, water
powers,
electricity,
etc.

3. The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking, acquire, by purchase or otherwise, and utilize and develop lands, water powers, easements and privileges in the vicinity of its railway, and may construct, maintain and operate dams, reservoirs, buildings and works, including transmission lines, for the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity for light, heat, power or any other purpose in connection with its railway, vessels and other properties and works, and for the purpose of supplying water for the use of its railway, vessels and other properties and works; and may supply, sell or otherwise dispose of any surplus water, electric or other power or electricity so developed or generated, and not required for the purpose of the Company.

Provincial
laws.

2. Nothing in this section shall exempt the Company from complying with the provisions of any Act now or hereafter passed by the Legislature of the province of British Columbia or of the Legislature of the province of Alberta and applicable to the Company, with respect to the supply, sale or other disposition of any surplus water, electric or other power, or electricity developed or generated and not required for the purposes of the Company.

Telegraphs
and
telephones in
municipali-
ties.

4. Nothing in this Act shall authorize the Company to construct or operate any telegraph or telephone lines or any lines for the purpose of distributing electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes, or disposing of surplus power generated by the Company's works and not required for the undertaking of the Company, upon, along or across any highway or public place, without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway or public place, and upon terms to be agreed with such municipality.

Lumbering
and mining.

5. The Company may lease or otherwise acquire timber berths, timber licenses, mineral lands and mining rights, and carry on the business of lumberers, timber merchants and manufacturers of timber and lumber in all its branches, and all other business incident thereto or connected therewith; and work, develop, operate and turn to account all mineral lands and mining rights held by the Company.

Issue of
securities
for other
purposes.

6. The Company may, from time to time, issue bonds, debentures, perpetual or terminal debenture stock or other securities for the construction, acquisition, extension, or development of any of the properties, assets or works, other than the railway, which the Company is authorized to construct, acquire or operate; but such bonds, debentures, perpetual or terminal debenture stock or other securities shall not exceed in amount the value of such properties, assets and works.

2. For the purpose of securing the issue of such bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities the Company may execute mortgages upon such property, assets, rents and revenues of the Company, present or future, other than the railway, as is described therein. Execution of mortgages.

3. All the provisions of sections 136 to 148, both inclusive, of *The Railway Act* shall, so far as they are applicable, apply to such bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities or mortgages. R.S., c. 37 to apply.

7. The Company may commence the construction of its railway and expend fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock within two years after the passing of this Act, and may complete the said railway and put it in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if the said railway is not so commenced and such expenditure is not made, or if the said railway is not completed and put in operation, within the said periods respectively, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted. Time for construction of railway extended.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 105

An Act respecting the Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.
1896 (1st
Sess.), c. 17;
1898, c. 63;
1899, c. 64;
1901, c. 57;
1903, c. 116;
1905, c. 88.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Act, 1908*.

Short title.

2. The Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may construct and operate a branch line from a point on its authorized line, by the most feasible route to Vancouver, and may also construct and operate a branch line or lines from a point or points on its authorized line to the headwaters of the Macleod and Brazeau rivers, and unless the Company commences within two years and completes and puts in operation within five years after the passing of this Act the lines of railway which the Company is hereby authorized to construct, the powers granted for such construction shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said lines as then remains uncompleted.

Lines of
railway
authorized.

Time for
construction
limited.

3. Unless the Company completes and puts in operation within five years after the passing of this Act the railway which it is authorized by section 1 of chapter 64 of the statutes of 1899 to construct from a point on its authorized line either to the Yellow Head Pass or to the Peace River Pass, and thence by such route as is found or deemed most practicable to a port in the province of British Columbia, or to connect

Extension of
time for
construction
of railway
authorized
by 1899,
c. 64, s. 1.

with the line of railway which the British Pacific Railway Company was authorized to construct, then the powers granted for such construction shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said line as then remains uncompleted.

Issue of
bonds and
securities
increased.

4. In respect of so much of the Company's line as is constructed east of the foot hills of the Rocky Mountains, the issue of bonds, debentures or other securities may be increased to the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars per mile, and on other portions of the Company's line to the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars per mile.

Location of
easterly limit
of foothills.

5. For the purposes of the next preceding section, the easterly limit of the foot hills of the Rocky Mountains shall be established after the location of the line, and after actual surveys have determined the profile thereof upon such location, and shall be fixed and agreed upon by an engineer of the Company and the chief engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals as a result of such surveys, having regard to the physical features of the country and to the cost of construction, and endeavouring as fairly as possible to determine where the more easy and less expensive work characteristic of prairie construction comes to an end and the more difficult and expensive work characteristic of mountain construction begins; and in case the said engineers differ as to the location of the said easterly limit, the question shall be determined by the Minister of Railways and Canals, whose decision shall be final.

Expropriation
of lands.

6. Lands or easements actually required for the construction, maintenance and operation of any means of transmission of compressed air, electricity, heat, light or any other form of energy, may be taken and acquired by the Company; and, to this end, after a plan of any such lands or easements required has been approved by the Governor in Council, all the provisions of *The Railway Act* which are applicable to such taking and acquisition shall, so far as they are applicable thereto, and *mutatis mutandis*, apply as if they were included in this Act; and all the provisions of *The Railway Act* which are applicable shall, in like manner, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to the valuation and payment of the compensation for, or of any damage to lands arising out of such taking and acquisition for the purposes aforesaid, or out of the construction, maintenance and operation of such means of transmission and supply.

Lines and
ways on
highways.

2. Section 247 of *The Railway Act* shall apply to the Company and to any work authorized by this Act.

Taking lands
of other
companies in
certain cases.

7. Whenever, in the opinion of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, owing to the configuration of any portion of the country through which the Company's line of railway passes, it is impracticable or unduly expensive to build, more

than one line of railway through that portion of country, the provisions of section 176 of *The Railway Act* shall apply as regards the Company and any other company authorized to construct a line of railway through that portion of country; but nothing in this section of this Act shall be deemed to limit or restrain in any way the application of the said section 176.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 106.

An Act respecting the Erie, London and Tillsonburg Railway Company.

[Assented to 3rd April, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Erie, London and Tillsonburg Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.
1906, c. 90.

1. The Erie, London and Tillsonburg Railway Company may commence the construction of its railway, and expend fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock thereon, within two years after the passing of this Act, and may complete the said railway and put it in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if the said railway is not so commenced and such expenditure is not so made, or if the said railway is not completed and put in operation within the said periods respectively, the powers of construction conferred upon the said Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

Time for
construction
extended.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 107.

An Act respecting the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company.

[Assented to 12th February, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company Preamble.
has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as herein- 1884, c. 6;
after set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said 1886, c. 15;
petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and 1888, c. 89;
consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts 1905, c. 90;
as follows:— 1906, c. 92.

1. The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company may Time for
commence the construction of the railway and branches author- construction
ized by section 2 of chapter 92 of the statutes of 1906, within of railway
two years after the passing of this Act, and may complete the extended.
said railway and branches and put them in operation within 1906, c. 92.
five years after the passing of this Act; and if the said railway
and branches are not so commenced, or if the said railway and
branches are not completed and put in operation within the
said periods respectively, the powers of construction conferred
upon the said Company by Parliament shall cease and be null
and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains
uncompleted.

2. The securities issued by the said Company in respect of Issue of
the said railway and branches shall not exceed thirty thousand securities.
dollars per mile of the said railway and branches, and may be
issued only in proportion to the length of the said railway and
branches constructed or under contract to be constructed.

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most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 108.

An Act respecting the Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters in the Dominion of Canada.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters in the Dominion of Canada (hereinafter called "the Society") has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.
1898, c. 91;
1901, c. 101.

1. Paragraph (e) of section 1 of the Society's Act of incorporation, being chapter 91 of the statutes of 1898, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

1898, c. 91,
s. 1 amended.

"(e) to establish and maintain a fund, and with respect thereto to effect contracts of life insurance, to grant, sell or purchase life annuities, grant endowments depending on the contingency of human life, and generally to carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches and forms among the members of the Society."

Objects of
Society.
Life
insurance.

2. The Society may make, from the fund accumulated pursuant to paragraph (e), substituted by section 1 of this Act for paragraph (e) of section 1 of its Act of incorporation, the deposit usually required to be made by a company to entitle it to a license under *The Insurance Act* to transact the business of life insurance, which deposit was dispensed with by section 12 of the Society's Act of incorporation; but no deposit shall be required from the Society with respect to its business of sickness insurance provided for by paragraph (d) of section 1 of its Act of incorporation, and the license heretofore granted to the Society may be renewed from time to time so long as it

Deposit of
securities.

complies with the provisions of the said Act of incorporation, as amended by this Act, and of *The Insurance Act*.

Loans to contributors to fund.

3. From the said fund the Society may lend to any policyholder who is a contributor thereto, upon the security of his policy, an amount not exceeding eighty per cent of the legal reserve or reinsurance value of such policy, calculated in accordance with the requirements of *The Insurance Act*.

Short name of Society.

4. The Society may be referred to in its constitution and laws, and in its correspondence and in all of its printed and written matter, as "The Ancient Order of Foresters," or "The A.O.F."

1898, c. 91, s. 10 amended.

5. Subsection 1 of section 10 of the Society's Act of incorporation is amended by striking out the words "every such policy or certificate being regarded for the purpose of computation as a contract for the whole of life with level premiums," in the sixth, seventh and eighth lines thereof.

Lapsed policies.

6. Whenever any holder of a policy, other than a term or natural premium policy, has paid three or more annual premiums thereon, or their equivalent half-yearly or quarterly premiums, and fails to pay any further premium, or desires to surrender the policy, the premiums paid shall not be forfeited, but he shall be entitled to receive a paid-up and commuted policy or to be paid a cash surrender value, the amount of such paid-up and commuted policy and of such cash surrender value to be fixed and ascertained by by-law of the Society upon principles applicable generally to all such cases as may occur: Provided that if such paid-up and commuted policy or such cash payment is not demanded while the original policy is in force, or within twelve months after default has been made in payment of a premium thereon, the Society shall, without any demand therefor, either issue such paid-up and commuted policy, or pay to, or place to the credit of, the policyholder such cash surrender value.

Sec. 12 repealed.

7. Section 12 of the Society's Act of incorporation is repealed.

Application of Insurance Acts.

8. This Act and the Society and the exercise of the powers conferred by its Act of incorporation and this Act shall be subject to the provisions of *The Insurance Act* and of any general Act relating to insurance passed during the present session of Parliament; and in any respect in which the said Act of incorporation or this Act is inconsistent with those Acts, the latter shall prevail.

Conflicting provisions.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 109.

An Act respecting the Fort William Terminal Railway and Bridge Company.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Fort William Terminal Railway and Bridge Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Fort William Terminal Railway and Bridge Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may commence the construction of its railway and bridges, and expend fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock thereon, within two years after the passing of this Act, and may complete the said railway and bridges and put them in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if the said railway and bridges are not so commenced and such expenditure is not so made, or if the said railway and bridges are not completed and put in operation within the said periods respectively, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway and bridges as then remains uncompleted.

Time for construction extended.

2. Notwithstanding section 8 of the Company's Act of incorporation, chapter 97 of the statutes of 1906, and notwithstanding any plans, profiles, and books of reference heretofore sanctioned by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, the Board may order and sanction deviations with respect to the location of the Company's line of railway on the islands referred to in the said section.

Change in location of line.

Acquisition
of rights and
abolition of
tolls by
city of
Fort William.

3. The corporation of the city of Fort William may at any time or from time to time, upon such terms and for such consideration as are agreed upon between the city and the Company, acquire the use of the facilities for pedestrian, vehicular, and street car traffic afforded by the bridges authorized by the said Act of incorporation, or any one or more of them, for the purpose of making such facilities free of tolls with respect to such traffic; and in the event of the city and the Company being unable to agree upon the consideration to be paid or given, or upon the terms upon which the use of such facilities are to be acquired and used, these matters shall be settled and determined by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Manner of
expenditure
of 15 per cent.

4. The fifteen per cent of the amount of the Company's capital stock to be expended within two years of the passing of this Act, as provided in section 1 hereof, shall be expended upon the foundations and substructure of the bridge over the Kaministiquia river; and any portion thereof not required for such purposes shall be expended upon the other parts of the said bridge; and such expenditure shall be deemed to be with respect to, and a commencement of both the railway and the bridges, within the meaning of section 1 hereof.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 110.

An Act for the relief of Edith Maud Rosario Gammell.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

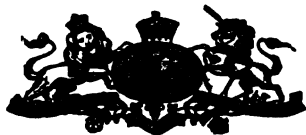
WHEREAS Edith Maud Rosario Gammell, presently residing Preamble.
in the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Hector Hatch Gammell, of the city of Saskatoon, in the province of Saskatchewan, civil engineer, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the eleventh day of September, A.D. 1894, at the parish church, in the parish of St. George, Hanover Square, in the county of London, England, she then being Edith Maud Rosario Hughes, spinster, of Weston-super-Mare, England; that the legal domicile of the said Hector Hatch Gammell was then in England; that in the month of October, A.D. 1905, he came to Canada and became domiciled, and is now domiciled in Canada; that at the city of Saskatoon, in the province of Saskatchewan, on or about the twenty-sixth day of May, A.D. 1907, he committed adultery with one Mrs. Cordery, of the said city of Saskatoon, at the said city of Saskatoon; that she has not connived at or condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Edith Maud Rosario Hughes and Hector Hatch Gammell, her husband, is hereby dissolved, Marriage dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to
marry again.

2. The said Edith Maud Rosario Hughes may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Hector Hatch Gammell had not been solemnized.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. III.

An Act respecting certain patents of the General Chemical Company.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

WHEREAS the General Chemical Company of Phillipstown, ^{Preamble.} in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, and Nichols Chemical Company, Limited, of Canada, have by their petition represented that the General Chemical Company is the holder and owner of certain patents issued under the seal of the Patent Office, namely, patent number 79,480, dated the twenty-fourth day of February, 1903, for improvements in apparatus for the manufacture of sulphuric anhydride; patent number 79,831, dated the twenty-fourth day of March, 1903, for improvements in methods of making sulphuric anhydride; patent number 81,136, dated the twenty-sixth day of May, 1903, for improvements in processes of making sulphuric acid, and patent number 84,903, dated the nineteenth day of January, 1904, for improvements in a process of making sulphuric acid; patent number 92,803, dated the twenty-fifth day of April, 1905, for improvements in the manufacture of sulphuric anhydride and sulphuric acid and methods and apparatus to be employed therein: And whereas the said companies have prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything in chapter 61 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, as amended by chapter 46 of the statutes of 1903, or in *The Patent Act*, chapter 69 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, or in the patents mentioned in the preamble, or any acts of the owners or licensees thereof heretofore done from time to time, the said patents are declared not

Patents
declared to
be still
in force.

R.S.C., 1886,
c. 61; 1903,
c. 46; R.S.,
1906, c. 60.

to have become null and void and not to have ceased and determined under paragraph (b) of section 4 of chapter 46 of the statutes of 1903, or paragraph (b) of section 38 of chapter 69 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, but to be valid and subsisting and to be in full force and effect.

Saving
clause as to
rights of
persons who
have
commenced
manufacture,
use and sale.

Proviso.

2. If within the period between the expiry of one year from the date of each of the said patents and the first day of May, 1908, any person other than any licensee has commenced to manufacture, use and sell in Canada any of the patented inventions covered by any of the said patents respectively, such person may continue to manufacture, use and sell such invention in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed: Provided that this exemption shall not extend to any person who, without the consent of the holder of such patent, had commenced the construction and manufacture of, or used or sold, the said invention within the period of one year from the date of such patent.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 112.

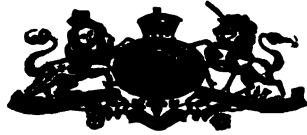
An Act for the relief of Edith May Gilmore.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

WHEREAS Edith May Gilmore, presently residing at the Preamble.
city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Alfred Robert William Gilmore, of the said city, commercial traveller, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-sixth day of February, A.D. 1900, at the said city, she then being Edith May Yeaxlie, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Alfred Robert William Gilmore was then and is now in Canada; that, at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, in or about the month of July, A.D. 1905, he committed adultery with some woman whose name is unknown; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Edith May Yeaxlie and Alfred Robert William Gilmore, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Edith May Gilmore may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alfred Robert William Gilmore had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 113.

An Act respecting a patent of Eugène François Giraud.

[Assented to 17th March, 1908.]

WHEREAS Eugène François Giraud, of Doulaincourt, France, Preamble.
has by his petition represented that he is the holder and owner of patent number seventy-three thousand one hundred and one, dated the seventeenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and one, issued under the seal of the Patent Office, for improvements in chain-making machines; and whereas the said Eugène François Giraud has prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything in *The Patent Act*, or in the patent mentioned in the preamble, the Commissioner of Patents may receive from the holder of the said patent an application for a certificate of payment and the usual fees upon the said patent for the remainder of the term of eighteen years from the date thereof, and may grant and issue to the said holder the certificate of payment of fees provided by *The Patent Act*, and an extension of the period of duration of the said patent to the full term of eighteen years in as full and ample a manner as if the application therefor had been duly made within six years from the date of the said patent. Commissioner of Patents may extend duration of patent. R.S., c. 69.

2. If any person has, in the period between the expiry of six years from the date of the said patent and the second day of November, one thousand nine hundred and seven, commenced to manufacture, use or sell, in Canada, the invention Certain rights saved.

covered by the said patent, such person may continue to manufacture, use and sell such invention in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed.

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most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 114.

An Act respecting patents of the Goodwin Car Company.

[Assented to 17th March, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Goodwin Car Company, a corporate body Preamble.
having its head office in the city of Chicago, in the state of Illinois, one of the United States, has by its petition represented that it is the proprietor of certain patents of invention on dumping cars used in railway construction, and is the holder and owner of certain letters patent of Canada, issued under the seal of the Patent Office, namely, patent number fifty-nine thousand nine hundred and sixty-two, dated the tenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, for dumping vehicle, and patent number seventy-one thousand eight hundred and nine, dated the eighteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and one, for dumping scow or vehicle; and whereas both of said patents are subject to the compulsory licensing conditions set out in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d), of section 44 of *The Patent Act*; and whereas the said company R.S., c. 69.
has prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything in *The Patent Act*, or in the patents mentioned in the preamble, the importation during a Importation authorized within certain limits.
period not exceeding one year from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and eight, by the said Goodwin Car Company, or by its legal representative, of not more than twenty dumping cars, described and claimed in the said patents, which have previously been used in railway construction in the United States, shall in no way cause forfeiture of any rights acquired under the said patents, and such importation beyond the authorized period, and during the period hereby
VOL. II—10 145 limited,

limited, shall not be deemed, in any way, to have affected the validity of the said patents, but the said patents shall be considered in all respects as if an extension of the period of importation had been obtained up to the end of the period authorized by this Act.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 115.

An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company Preamble.
has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as herein- 1906, c. 99.
after set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the
said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice
and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada,
enacts as follows:—

1. The Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company may Extension of
commence the construction of the lines of railway authorized time for
by section 11 of chapter 99 of the statutes of 1906, within two construction.
years after the passing of this Act, and may complete the said
lines of railway and put them in operation within five years
after the passing of this Act; and if the said lines of railway are
not so commenced, or if the said lines of railway are not com-
pleted and put in operation, within the said periods respec-
tively, the powers of construction conferred upon the said Com-
pany by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects
so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

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most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 116.

An Act to incorporate the Bank of Hamilton Pension Fund.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Honourable William Gibson, of Beamsville, Preamble.
the Honourable John Strathearn Hendrie, James
Turnbull and Cameron Bartlett, of Hamilton, and Henry
Harcourt O'Reilly, of Winnipeg, have by their petition
prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and
it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. The Honourable William Gibson, the Honourable John Incorporation.
Strathearn Hendrie, James Turnbull, Cameron Bartlett and
Henry Harcourt O'Reilly, and all the employees of the Bank
of Hamilton (hereinafter called "the Bank") from time to
time, except such as are ineligible or excluded by virtue of
the by-laws thereof, are incorporated under the name of "The Corporate
Bank of Hamilton Pension Fund," hereinafter called "the name.
Corporation."

2. The Corporation shall have its principal office at Ham- Head office.
ilton.

3. The Bank may pay and the Corporation may receive Pension
such sums as the Bank may contribute under subsection 2 of fund.
section 18 of *The Bank Act* towards any pension fund. R.S., c. 29,
s. 18.

4. The Corporation may receive such sums of money as are Power to
paid in by any employee of the Bank under any regulation or receive pay-
by-law hereafter made by the Corporation, and may also receive ments and
gifts or contributions from any person. gifts to
pension fund.

Property to be held in trust to provide pensions.

5. The property of the Corporation shall be held in trust by it for the purpose of providing pensions for employees or ex-employees of the Bank, or their widows and children, in such amounts, and under such terms and conditions as are determined from time to time by the directors.

Investment of funds.

6. The funds of the Corporation may be invested by the directors, from time to time, in real estate, or in mortgages or hypothecs secured upon real estate, or in bonds or debentures of any incorporated company secured by a deed of trust on the assets of the company by which they are issued, or in debentures of any municipal corporation in Canada, or in the public securities of Canada, or any province thereof, or of the United States, or any state thereof, and the said funds may be deposited in any chartered bank in Canada.

Deposits in chartered bank.

Disposal of investments.

2. Any investment of the Corporation may be disposed of from time to time by the directors as they see fit.

First directors.

7. The said Honourable William Gibson, Honourable John Strathearn Hendrie, James Turnbull, Cameron Bartlett and Henry Harcourt O'Reilly, shall be the first directors of the Corporation, and shall hold office until their successors are appointed under the by-laws of the Corporation.

Two directors appointed by Bank.

2. Two directors, whether employees of the Bank or not, shall, from time to time, be chosen from and appointed by the board of directors of the Bank.

Number of directors.

3. In addition to the two directors appointed by the Bank, there shall be appointed, from time to time, as may be provided by by-law, not less than three nor more than five other directors.

Powers of directors.

8. The directors may in all things administer the affairs of the Corporation.

By-laws.

9. The directors may make such by-laws as are necessary for the government of the Corporation, the election and number of directors, the appointing of its officers, the continuing of its business, the investment of its funds, the distribution thereof among the employees, or the ex-employees, or their widows and children, and for the determining of their respective rights in and to the funds of the Corporation, or any part thereof, and the forfeiture of their rights thereto, the rights of any employee to vote at any meeting, and generally for such purposes incidental to the carrying on of the corporate existence and purpose as they deem expedient.

Proof of by-laws.

10. A copy of any by-law of the Corporation, under its seal, and purporting to be signed by any officer of the Corporation, shall be received as prima facie evidence of such by-law in all courts in Canada.

11. The general manager of the Bank for the time being shall, at a suitable time after the passing of this Act, cause a notice to be sent, in such manner as he deems fit, of a special general meeting of the Corporation to be held at such time and place so soon thereafter as is convenient. Special general meeting.

12. The Corporation shall, whenever required by the Governor in Council, or by either House of Parliament, make a full and complete return of its property, receipts and expenditures for such periods and with such details and other information as are required. Return of property, receipts and expenditure as required.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 117.

An Act respecting the Hamilton Radial Electric Railway Company.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Hamilton Radial Electric Railway Company Preamble.
has by its petition represented that it was incorporated Ont.
by chapter 88 of the statutes of 1894 of Ontario, whereby, 1894, c. 88;
and by subsequent amendments of the said Act, the said com- 1895, c. 101;
pany was authorized to construct various lines of railway from 1896, c. 103;
the city of Hamilton to different places in the province of 1900, c. 112;
Ontario as in the said Act and amendments set forth; and 1904, c. 77.
whereas doubts have been raised whether, under and by virtue
of the provisions of sections 306 and 307 of *The Railway Act*
of 1888, and sections 91 and 92 of *The British North America*
Act, 1867, the railway of the said company on crossing the line
of the Grand Trunk Railway Company at Burlington in the
year 1897 became and has since been subject to the exclusive
legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada; and whereas
applications have been made to the Legislative Assembly of
Ontario for Acts extending the time for constructing the said
company's lines of railway, and such Acts have been passed;
and whereas the said company has by its petition asked for
authority to carry out certain extensions and works beyond
provincial jurisdiction; and whereas it is advisable that all
questions as to jurisdiction should be set at rest, and that the
said company should be enabled to carry out its various enter-
prises; and whereas the said company has prayed that it be
enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the
prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons
of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. In this Act the expression "the Company" means the Interpreta-
body politic and corporate created by chapter 88 of the statutes tion.

Declaratory of Ontario, 1894, and continued by the said amendments thereof; and for the removal of all doubts the lines of railway which the Company is empowered to construct are hereby declared to be works for the general advantage of Canada.

Powers confirmed. **2.** Nothing in this Act, or in *The Railway Act*, shall invalidate any action heretofore taken by the Company pursuant to powers contained in the Acts mentioned in the preamble, and the powers and privileges granted by the said Acts are hereby confirmed, subject to the conditions and obligations imposed by the said Acts: Provided that hereafter *The Railway Act* shall apply to the Company and the said railway to the exclusion of any of the provisions of the said Acts mentioned in the preamble which are inconsistent herewith and in lieu of any general Railway Act of the province of Ontario.

Lines of railway authorized. **3.** The Company may lay out, construct and operate the lines of railway referred to in this Act; and if the construction of the said lines of railway is not commenced, and fifteen per cent of the amount of the capital stock of the Company is not expended thereon, within two years of the passing of this Act, or if the said lines of railway are not completed and put in operation within five years of the passing of this Act, then the powers of construction granted to the Company shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said lines of railway as then remains uncompleted.

Extension of railway. **4.** The Company may lay out, construct and operate an extension of its heretofore authorized lines of railway from the town of Oakville, in the county of Halton, to some point within the limits of the city of Toronto, in the county of York; but it shall not construct its railway, or any extension thereof, along any highway or public place within the limits of the county of York or the city of Toronto, without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway or public place, and upon terms to be agreed on with such municipality: Provided, however, that if the Company wishes to construct its railway through or across High Park (one of the public places or parks of the city of Toronto), it may construct it along the south limit of the said park, north of and parallel with and contiguous to the right of way of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, or along such other location near thereto as may be agreed upon between the Company and the council of the said city; such railway to be constructed and kept, from time to time, at the same elevation as the tracks of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company; the Company to make compensation to the city according to the provisions of *The Railway Act* for lands taken or injuriously affected; and the Company to make safe and suitable provision for crossing the roads entering, or in the

said park, by means of bridges or under-crossings to be constructed at such places and according to such plans, and at such elevations, as may be approved by the engineer for the time being of the said city, or such engineer as may be appointed for that purpose.

2. Unless with the consent of the council of the city of Toronto, expressed by by-law, the railway of the Company shall not be constructed across any highway in the said city east of Roncesvalles avenue, except by a subway underneath, or by a bridge over, such highway. Crossings
in Toronto.

3. The Company shall not, without the consent of the council of the said city expressed by by-law, receive or discharge passengers at more than two points (to be approved by the said council) between its terminal in the said city and the present westerly limit of the said city; and, if hereafter extended easterly, the Company shall not, without the like consent, receive or discharge passengers at more than two points (to be approved by the said council) between the said terminal and the present easterly limit of the said city. Stopping
places in
Toronto.

5. The Company may lay out, construct and operate the following branch lines:— Branch
lines.

(a) From the city of Hamilton, running through the city of St. Catharines, to some point on the Niagara river between Niagara Falls and Fort Erie, with a bridge over the Niagara river in connection with the Company's line of railway, or instead of constructing such bridge the Company may enter into an agreement or agreements for running rights over any bridge across said river already or hereafter constructed;

(b) From the city of Brantford to a point on the Detroit river at or near Windsor, running through the counties of Brant, Oxford, Elgin, Kent and Essex and through or near the cities of Woodstock and St. Thomas and the city of Chatham; and in connection with such branch the Company may construct, maintain and operate ferries across the Detroit river;

(c) Suburban lines of railway within the limits of the county of Wentworth, but not within the limits of the city of Hamilton, save as hereinafter set forth: Provided, however, that the Company may construct a line on private right of way connecting with the present line at a point south of Cannon street between Cannon and Wilson streets and running easterly to the city limits: Provided further that the Company, having at the request of the city agreed to abandon its proposed freight switch line running southwesterly through private property from near the intersection of Cannon street and Birch avenue to the Company's property on the south side of Wilson street between Sanford avenue and Wentworth street, and the city consenting hereto, the Company may use its line of railway for ordinary freight traffic from the point where it runs upon Wilson street

between Birch and Stirton avenues westerly to the said property of the Company or that portion thereof on which it is intended by the Company to establish a freight warehouse between Sanford avenue and Wentworth street.

Crossings
in Hamilton.

2. Save as aforesaid, nothing in this Act sha'll empower the Company to lay out or construct any railway track upon, along, under, over or across any highway in the city of Hamilton without the consent of the council of the said city expressed by by-law.

Use of steam.

3. Within the limits of the county of Wentworth and of the city of Hamilton steam may be used for the purpose of constructing the said railway, but shall not be used as motive power for its operation.

Alternative
powers.

4. Instead of constructing the line of railway authorized by paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of this section, the Company may construct a line of railway from the city of Brantford to the city of London, and, subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of *The Railway Act*, the Company may enter into an agreement or agreements with the Windsor, Chatham and London Railway Company and the Windsor, Essex and Lake Shore Rapid Railway Company, or with either of the said companies, for any of the purposes specified in the said section 361.

Consent of
municipali-
ties.

6. Save as otherwise in this Act specifically provided, the Company shall not construct or operate its railway along any highway or public place without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway or public place and upon terms to be agreed on with such municipality.

Taking
of lands.

7. Subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act* as to the taking of lands and the compensation to be made therefor, the Company may, from time to time, take and use such lands as shall be required for the purpose of building, maintaining and supporting the bridges, terminals, terminal buildings, wharfs and ferries referred to in this Act.

Issue of
securities

8. Notwithstanding anything in the said Act of incorporation or in the said amendments thereof, the Company may issue securities in respect of its several undertakings not exceeding the amount of thirty thousand dollars per mile of single track, with an additional amount of ten thousand dollars per mile of double track; and such securities may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.

Securities on
bridges and
terminals.

9. The Company may issue also securities to the extent of seventy-five per cent of its actual expenditure upon or in respect of a bridge, including the approaches thereto, across the old

Welland Canal, at the city of St. Catharines, a bridge, including the approaches thereto, across the Niagara river, the purchase of right of way, terminals and station buildings in the city of Toronto, and the ferries for operating on the Detroit river, including wharf accommodation at or near Windsor, and the immediate approaches thereto.

10. Nothing in this Act contained, or done under or by virtue of the powers hereby granted, shall alter or affect the provisions contained in any by-law of any municipality heretofore passed relating to the Company, or to any portion of the Company's railway heretofore or hereafter constructed, or contained in any agreement between any municipality and the Company; but all such agreements and by-laws shall continue and remain in full force as between the municipality and the Company as continued and incorporated by this Act; and in case of any inconsistency between the provisions contained in any such by-law or agreement and the provisions of *The Railway Act*, the provisions contained in the by-law or agreement shall prevail, and all such by-laws and agreements and all rights, franchises, privileges and exemptions of the Company thereunder are hereby confirmed. Saving as to agreements with municipalities

11. Paragraph (j) of section 151 of *The Railway Act* shall not apply to the Company with respect to any such line of railway as is constructed along or upon any public highway. Trees not to be cut

12. The Company may, subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of *The Railway Act*, enter into any agreement or agreements, for any of the purposes mentioned in the said section 361, with the Brantford and Hamilton Electric Railway Company and the Hamilton and Dundas Street Railway Company, or either of them; but it shall not, without the consent of the council of the city of Hamilton expressed by by-law, enter into agreement or agreements for any of the said purposes with the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company, the Hamilton Street Railway Company, or any other street railway company whose railway may be constructed or operated in the said city of Hamilton. Agreements with other companies. R. S., c. 37.

13. The Company shall not sell, dispose of, or distribute electric power or energy within, or for use within, the limits of any municipality which owns and operates its own electric lighting or power plant without the consent, expressed by by-law, of the council of such municipality. Saving as to municipal electric plant.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 118.

An Act respecting the Hamilton, Waterloo and Guelph Railway Company.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Hamilton, Waterloo and Guelph Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth; and whereas by the said petition it has been made to appear that the circumstances and conditions in connection with the construction of the lines of railway of the petitioner are very exceptional; and whereas it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 10 of chapter 106 of the statutes of 1906, intituled *An Act to incorporate the Hamilton, Waterloo and Guelph Railway Company*, is hereby amended by substituting for the word "thousand" in the second line thereof, the words "seven thousand five hundred."

Preamble.
1906, c. 106.

1906, c. 106,
s. 10 amended.
Issue of
securities
increased
from \$30,000
to \$37,500
per mile.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 119.

An Act respecting the Interprovincial Railway Bridge Company of New Brunswick.

[Assented to 3rd April, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Interprovincial Railway Bridge Company of New Brunswick has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 12 of chapter 87 of the statutes of 1904 is repealed.

Section 12 repealed.

2. The Interprovincial Railway Bridge Company of New Brunswick may commence the railway bridge and undertaking authorized by chapter 87 of the statutes of 1904 within three years after the passing of this Act, and shall complete them within six years after the passing of this Act, otherwise the powers of construction conferred upon the said Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway bridge and undertaking as then remains uncompleted.

Time for construction extended.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 120.

An Act respecting the Kamloops and Yellowhead Pass Railway Company.

[Assented to 17th March, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Kamloops and Yellowhead Pass Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Kamloops and Yellow Head Pass Railway Company may commence the construction of its railway, and expend fifteen per cent of its capital stock thereon, within two years after the passing of this Act, and may complete the railway and put it in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if the railway is not so commenced, and such expenditure is not so made, or if the railway is not completed and put in operation, within the said respective periods, the powers of construction granted to the said Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the railway as then remains uncompleted.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 121.

An Act to incorporate the Synod of the Diocese of Keewatin.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

WHEREAS a petition has been presented from the Synod of the diocese of Keewatin, representing the bishop, clergy and laity of the Church of England or Protestant Episcopal Church within the said diocese, which is one of the dioceses of the ecclesiastical province of the Church of England in Rupert's Land, and includes the eastern portion of the province of Manitoba, the western portion of the province of Ontario adjacent thereto, and a portion of that part of the Northwest Territories which was formerly known as the district of Keewatin, lying north of and adjoining the said portions of the said two provinces, praying that the said Synod should be incorporated, and whereas it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The members of the Synod of the diocese of Keewatin, according to the constitution of the said Synod, as set forth in the schedule to this Act, together with all persons who become members of the said Synod, according to the said constitution as from time to time amended in accordance with this Act, are hereby constituted a corporation under the name of "The Synod of the Diocese of Keewatin," hereinafter called "the Synod."

Incorporation.
Corporate name.

2. The Synod shall be governed as provided by the said constitution, but the said constitution may from time to time be amended by the Synod in any manner not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or otherwise contrary to law.

Constitution confirmed.
Amendment thereof.

By-laws.

3. The Synod may from time to time make by-laws for—

- (a) the administration, management and control of the property, affairs and business of the Synod;
- (b) the appointment, functions, duties and election of all officers, agents and servants of the Synod;
- (c) the appointment of committees and their duties;
- (d) the calling of meetings, regular or special, of the Synod or of committees;
- (e) the fixing of the necessary quorum and procedure in all things at such meetings;
- (f) generally for the carrying out of the objects and purposes of the Synod.

Power to acquire and hold property.

4. The Synod may purchase, take, have, hold, receive, possess, retain and enjoy, property, real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal, whatsoever, and for any or every estate or interest therein whatsoever, given, granted, devised or bequeathed to it, or appropriated, purchased, or acquired by it in any manner or way whatsoever, to, for, or in favour of the eleemosynary, ecclesiastical and educational uses and purposes of the Church of England or Protestant Episcopal Church within the said diocese, or to, for, or in favour of the uses and purposes of any parish, mission, institution, college, school or hospital, connected with, or intended to be connected with, the Church of England or Protestant Episcopal Church in the said diocese: Provided, however, that the annual value of the real estate held by the Synod shall not exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

Amount limited.

Power to alienate, mortgage and convey real property.

5. The Synod may also sell, convey, exchange, alienate, mortgage, lease or demise any real property held by the Synod, whether simply by the way of investment for the uses and purposes aforesaid or not; and may also, from time to time, invest all or any of its funds or moneys, and all or any funds or moneys vested in or acquired by the Synod for the uses and purposes aforesaid, in and upon any security by way of mortgage or otherwise, in any part of Canada; and for the purposes of such investment may take, receive and accept mortgages or assignments thereof, whether made and executed directly to the Synod or to any other corporation, body, company or person in trust for it; and may sell, grant, assign and transfer such mortgages or assignments, and may release and discharge such mortgages or assignments either wholly or partly.

Application of mortmain laws.

6. In regard to any real estate which, by reason of its situation or otherwise, is subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, a license in mortmain shall not be necessary for the exercise of the powers granted by sections 4 and 5 of this Act; but otherwise the exercise of the said powers shall

in any province of Canada be subject to the law of such province as to the acquisition and holding of lands by religious corporations.

7. In so far as authorization by the Parliament of Canada is necessary, any person or corporation in whose name any property, real or personal, is held, in trust or otherwise, for the uses and purposes aforesaid, or any such person or corporation to whom any such property devolves, may, subject always to the terms and conditions of any trust relating to such property, transfer such property or any part thereof to the Synod to be held in such trust, if any. Transfer
of trust
of property
to the Synod.

8. Any deed or other instrument relating to real estate vested in the Synod or to any interest in such real estate shall, if executed in the Northwest Territories, be deemed to be duly executed if there are affixed thereto the seal of the Synod and the signatures of the bishop of the Diocese of Keewatin or his commissary duly appointed, and of any officer of the Synod duly authorized for such purpose. Execution
of deeds.

SCHEDULE.

The Constitution of the Synod of the Diocese of Keewatin.

1. The Synod shall consist of the Bishop of the Diocese; of the clergy of the same licensed to the cure of souls, or holding office in any college or school under the jurisdiction of the Bishop and not under ecclesiastical censure; and of lay-delegates as hereinafter provided; and the treasurer of the Synod and the Chancellor of the Diocese or until a Chancellor be appointed the legal adviser of the Synod. Clergymen who have been members of the Synod and who continue to hold the Bishop's License, though they may cease to have the cure of souls or to hold any other office may continue to attend the meetings of the Synod and to vote thereat.

2. The lay-delegates shall be male communicants of at least one year's standing; and one delegate must always be a member of the congregation represented. They must be of the full age of twenty-one years. They shall be elected during Easter week or if necessary afterwards, at a public meeting specially called for that purpose during divine service on the preceding Sunday. The voters shall consist of male communicants of the parish of at least six months' standing, and a majority of those present shall determine the choice but no person shall vote for the delegate or delegates of more than one congregation. The Incumbent or his assistant shall preside at the meeting, and in their absence the meeting shall elect a chairman from their own number.

3. The Incumbent or chairman shall furnish each delegate with a certificate as follows:—

I hereby certify that at a meeting of the Communicants of
this Congregation held this _____ day of _____
19____, Mr. _____ was duly
elected as a delegate to the Synod for the current year.

Signed.....Chairman.

4. Each congregation recognized by the Bishop, duly organized by the election of church wardens and vestrymen and having at least six registered communicants, shall be entitled to send one delegate; but two delegates may be sent if the number of registered communicants is over forty; and three if it is over one hundred; but no congregation shall send more than three delegates.

5. In the case of the death or resignation of a lay-delegate or his ceasing to be a member of the congregation by removal from the neighborhood, or from any other cause, the Incumbent shall within one month after such vacancy proceed to a new election at a meeting of which notice shall have been given the previous Sunday during divine service.

6. The Synod shall meet annually, unless otherwise ordered by the Bishop and the time and place of meeting shall be fixed by the Bishop who shall also adjourn the Synod as he shall see fit.

7. A quorum of the Synod shall consist of at least one-fourth of the clergy of the diocese and one-fourth of the lay-delegates.

8. No resolution of the Synod shall pass into a law without the concurrence of the Bishop and a majority of the clergy and laity present, the vote of the clergy and laity to be taken collectively unless a vote by Orders is demanded by any member of the Synod before the question is put from the chair, when a majority of each order will be necessary to affirm the resolution.

9. A committee shall be appointed to be called the Executive Committee, to consist of the Bishop or his Commissary as president, the Dean and Archdeacon as vice-presidents, the Secretary and Treasurer of the Synod, three clergymen and four lay-delegates; five of the Executive Committee shall be a quorum; the Executive Committee shall take the management of the various Diocesan Funds under the direction of the Synod, carry out the decisions of that body, prepare business for the annual

meeting of the Synod, and at such annual meeting give in a report of its proceedings.

10. No alteration in the Constitution shall take place unless the proposition has been approved at the meeting of the Synod by the Bishop and a majority of two-thirds of each Order present voting separately and afterwards confirmed by the Bishop and a like majority of each Order at the following meeting of the Synod. In the possible absence of the Bishop of the Diocese or any Commissary he may appoint the chair at any meeting of the Synod shall be taken by the highest dignitary in the Church of this Diocese who may be present.

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most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 122.

An Act respecting the Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Ship Canal Company.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Ship Canal Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Chapter 116 of the statutes of 1905 is repealed.

Preamble.
1898, c. 107;
1902, c. 68;
1905, c. 116.

1905, c. 116.
Limit of
time for
construction
Extension of
time for
construction.

2. The Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Ship Canal Company may, within two years after the passing of this Act, commence the construction of the canal authorized by chapter 107 of the statutes of 1898, and expend fifty thousand dollars thereon, and may complete the said canal within five years after the passing of this Act, and if the said canal is not commenced and the said expenditure is not made, or if the said canal is not completed, within the said periods respectively, the powers of construction conferred on the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said canal as then remains uncompleted.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 123.

An Act respecting the Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Railway Company.

[Assented to 17th March, 1908.]

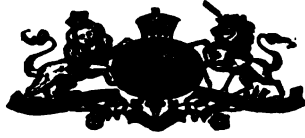
WHEREAS the Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.
1890, c. 55;
1892, c. 42;
1894, c. 78;
1896, c. 24;
1899, c. 73;
1901, c. 72;
1903, c. 144.

1. The Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Railway Company may complete the construction of its railway as authorized by section 1 of chapter 72 of the statutes of 1901 within five years after the passing of this Act; and if the said railway is not completed and put in operation within the said period the powers of construction conferred upon the said Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

Time for construction extended.
1901, c. 72.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 124.

An Act to incorporate the London and Lancashire Guarantee and Accident Company of Canada.

[Assented to 10th April, 1908.]

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it be Preamble.
enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to
grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty,
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House
of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Alfred Wright, Thomas Hammond Hall, Albert Edward Incorporation.
Blogg, Greenhow Banks, all of the city of Toronto, in the pro-
vince of Ontario, and Thomas F. Dobbin, of the city of Mont-
real, in the province of Quebec, together with such persons as
become shareholders in the company, are hereby incorporated
under the name of "The London and Lancashire Guarantee Corporate
and Accident Company of Canada," hereinafter called "the name.
Company."

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act, together with Provisional
such persons not exceeding six as they associate with them, directors.
shall be the provisional directors of the Company, a majority
of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business, and
they may forthwith open stock books, procure subscriptions of
stock for the undertaking, make calls on stock subscribed and Powers.
receive payments thereon, and shall deposit in a chartered
bank in Canada all moneys received by them on account of
stock subscribed or otherwise received by them on account of
the Company, and may withdraw the same for the purposes of
the Company only, and may do generally whatever is necessary
to organize the Company.

3. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Head office.
Toronto, in the province of Ontario.

Agencies. 2. The directors may establish agencies and local advisory boards, either in Canada or elsewhere, at such times and in such manner as they deem expedient.

Capital stock. 4. The capital stock of the Company shall be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

Increase of capital. 2. The directors may, after the whole capital stock has been subscribed and fifty per cent paid thereon in cash, increase the amount of the capital stock from time to time to an amount not exceeding one million dollars; but the stock shall not be increased until a resolution of the board of directors authorizing such increase has first been submitted to and confirmed by two-thirds in value of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a special general meeting of the shareholders duly called for that purpose: Provided that no issue of such increased capital stock shall be made except upon the payment of ten per cent in cash upon the amount of such issue.

First general meeting. 5. So soon as one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock have been subscribed, and ten per cent of that amount has been paid into some chartered bank in Canada, the provisional directors shall call a general meeting of the shareholders at some place to be named in the city of Toronto, at which meeting the shareholders present or represented by proxy, who have paid not less than ten per cent on the amount of shares subscribed for by them, shall elect a board of not less than five nor more than twenty directors, a majority of whom shall be a quorum.

Election of directors.

Qualification of directors.

6. No person shall be a director unless he holds in his own name and for his own use at least twenty shares of the capital stock and has paid all calls due thereon and all liabilities incurred by him to the Company.

General meetings.

7. A general meeting of the Company shall be called at its head office once in each year after the organization of the Company and commencement of business, and at such meeting a statement of the affairs of the Company shall be submitted; and special general or extraordinary meetings may at any time be called by any three of the directors or by requisition of any twenty-five shareholders, specifying in the notice the object of such meeting.

Notice of meetings.

2. Notice of each such meeting shall be sufficiently given by printed or written notice to each of the shareholders mailed at least twenty days before the day for which the meeting is called and addressed by registered letter to the addresses of the shareholders respectively given in the books of the Company.

Calls on stock.

8. The shares of the capital stock subscribed for shall be paid by such instalments and at such times and places as the

directors appoint; the first instalment shall not exceed twenty-five per cent, and no subsequent instalment shall exceed ten per cent; and not less than thirty days' notice shall be given of any call; and any notice of call may be effectually given by sending the notice by registered letter, post paid to the last known address of each shareholder: Provided that the whole amount so paid in by any shareholder shall not be less than ten per cent of the amount subscribed by such shareholder.

9. The Company shall not commence the business of accident, sickness and guarantee insurance as provided for by this Act until five hundred thousand dollars of the capital stock have been subscribed and one hundred thousand dollars have been paid in cash into the funds of the Company to be appropriated only for the purposes of the Company under this Act: Provided that the Company may commence the business of accident or accident and sickness insurance when two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock have been subscribed and fifty thousand dollars have been paid in cash into the funds of the Company: Provided further that, in case the business of accident and sickness insurance has not so been taken up, the Company may commence the business of guarantee insurance when two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock have been subscribed and fifty thousand dollars have been paid in cash into the funds of the Company.

When business may be commenced.

10. The Company may make and effect contracts of insurance against any accident or casualty, of whatever nature or from whatever cause arising, to individuals, whereby the insured suffers loss or injury or is disabled, including sickness not ending in death; or, in case of death from any accident or casualty not including sickness, securing to the representative of the person assured the payment of a certain sum of money upon such terms and conditions as are agreed upon; and in like manner may also make and effect contracts of indemnity with any person against claims and demands of the workmen and employes of such person, or of the legal representatives of such workmen and employees, with respect to accidents or casualties, of whatever nature or from whatever cause arising, whereby the insured suffers pecuniary loss or damage, or incurs costs and expenses; and may generally carry on the business of accident and sickness insurance as defined by *The Insurance Act* for the time being in force.

Accident and sickness insurance.

R.S., c. 34.

11. The Company may make and effect contracts of insurance—

Guarantee insurance.

(a) to protect principals, employers and other persons from and against injury, damage or loss by reason of fraud, theft, embezzlement, defalcation, robbery, or other misconduct or negligence, or acts or omissions, or other breaches of duty or of

contract by persons in their employ, or acting on their behalf, or dealing with or having the custody or control of their property, or occupying or about to occupy a fiduciary or administrative position of trust or confidence;

(b) to guarantee the due performance and discharge by court and government officials, employees and agents, receivers, official and other liquidators, special managers, committees, guardians, executors, administrators, trustees, attorneys, brokers, and agents of their respective duties and obligations;

(c) to guarantee persons filling or about to fill situations of trust or confidence against liabilities in connection therewith, and in particular against liabilities resulting from the misconduct of any co-trustee, co-agent, sub-agent or other person.

R.S., c. 34.

2. The Company may carry on, generally, the business of guarantee insurance as defined by *The Insurance Act* for the time being in force.

Power to hold
real property
limited.

12. The Company may acquire and hold any real property required in part or wholly for its use and accommodation, and may dispose thereof when necessary; but the annual value of such property held in any province of Canada shall not exceed three thousand dollars, except in the province of Ontario where it shall not exceed ten thousand dollars.

Re-insurance.

13. The Company may also cause itself to be insured against any risk undertaken in the course of its business.

Of other
companies.

2. The Company may also undertake the re-insurance of the risks of other companies.

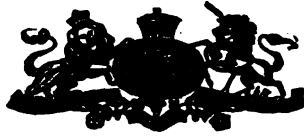
R.S., c. 34
to apply.

14. This Act, and the Company hereby incorporated, and the exercise of the powers hereby conferred, shall be subject to the provisions of *The Insurance Act*, and of any general Act relating to insurance passed during the present session of Parliament; and in any respect in which any provision of this Act is inconsistent with those Acts, the provision made by those Acts shall prevail.

Application
of R.S.,
c. 79.

15. Notwithstanding anything contained in *The Companies Act*, Part II. thereof, except sections 122, 125, 134, 141, 158 and 165, shall apply to the Company, in so far as the said Part is not inconsistent with any of the provisions of *The Insurance Act* and of any general Act relating to insurance passed during the present session of Parliament, or of this Act.

R.S., c. 34.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 125.

An Act respecting the Macleod, Cardston and Montana Railway Company.

[Assented to 17th March, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Macleod, Cardston and Montana Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Chapter 119 of the statutes of 1905 is repealed.

1905, c. 119
repealed.

2. The construction of the railway of the Macleod, Cardston and Montana Railway Company may be commenced, and fifteen per cent on the amount of the capital stock expended thereon, within two years after the passing of this Act, and the railway may be completed and put in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if the said railway is not so commenced and such expenditure is not so made, or if the said railway is not completed and put in operation within the said respective periods, then the powers of construction granted to the said Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the railway as then remains uncompleted.

Time for
construction
extended.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 126.

An Act respecting the Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company of Canada.

[Assented to 12th February, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Manitoba and North-Western Railway Com- Preamble.
pany of Canada has by its petition prayed that it be
enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant
the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons
of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company of Line of
railway
authorized.
Canada may lay out, construct and operate a branch of its
railway from a point on its main line at or near Theodore in a
southeasterly direction to a junction with its Russell branch in
township twenty or twenty-one, range twenty-eight west of the
principal meridian, a distance of about one hundred and ten
miles.

2. The said branch shall be commenced within two years Time for
construction
limited.
after the passing of this Act and completed and put in opera-
tion within five years after the passing of this Act, and the
powers conferred upon the said Company shall cease and be
null and void as respects so much of the said branch as is not
so commenced and completed.

3. The securities issued by the said Company in respect of Issue of
securities.
the said branch shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars per
mile of the said branch, and may be issued only in proportion
to the length of the branch constructed or under contract to
be constructed.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 127.

An Act respecting the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.
1900, c. 64;
1901, c. 74;
1902, c. 72;
1903, c. 148;
1905, c. 120;
1906, c. 123;
1907, c. 106.

1. The lines of railway described in sections 1 and 2 of chapter 148 of the statutes of 1903, as amended by section 1 of chapter 106 of the statutes of 1907, and in section 7 of chapter 64 of the statutes of 1900, except those portions described in sections 2 and 3 of this Act, may be commenced within two years and completed and put in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; otherwise the powers granted for such construction shall cease and be null and void as respects so much thereof as then remains uncompleted.

Extension of time for construction of certain lines.
1907, c. 106, s. 2 amended.

2. That part of the railway of the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company described in section 7 of chapter 64 of the statutes of 1900, lying between Sudbury and Little Current, shall be commenced and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars expended on the Manitoulin end thereof before the fifteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and eight, and satisfactory evidence furnished to the Chairman of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada before that date, showing the Company's ability to complete and put in operation the section herein described within two years after the passing of this Act; but if the construction of the said part of the railway is not commenced and the said sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is not expended thereon, as above set out, or if the Chairman of the

Extension of time for construction, Sudbury to Little Current.

said Board is not satisfied with the Company's ability to complete and put in operation the said section within the said two years, or if the said part of the railway is not completed and put in operation within two years after the passing of this Act, then the powers granted for such construction shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said part of the railway as then remains uncompleted.

Extension
of time for
construction,
Meaford
to Owen
Sound.

3. That part of the said railway described in section 7 of chapter 64 of the statutes of 1900, lying between Meaford and Owen Sound, may be commenced within two years after the passing of this Act; but, if the construction of the said part of the railway is not commenced, and one hundred and fifty thousand dollars are not expended thereon within the said two years, and if the said part of the railway is not completed and put in operation within three years after the passing of this Act, the powers granted for such construction shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said part of the railway as then remains uncompleted.

Repeal,
1906, c. 123,
ss. 1, 2.
1907, c. 106,
s. 2.

4. Sections 1 and 2 of chapter 123 of the statutes of 1906, and section 2 of chapter 106 of the statutes of 1907, are repealed.

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most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 128.

An Act respecting certain patents of the Metal Shingle and Siding Company, Limited.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

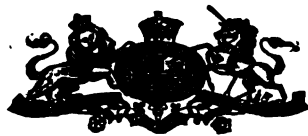
WHEREAS the Metal Shingle and Siding Company, Limited, Preamble.
has by its petition represented that it is the holder of certain letters patent for the Dominion of Canada, issued under the seal of the Patent Office, and dated the sixth day of May, 1902, being number 75,775, for improvements in processes for making expanded metal structures, and number 75,776, for improvements in machines for making expanded metal structures; and whereas the said company has by its said petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything in *The Patent Act*, or in the said two several letters patent mentioned in the preamble, the Commissioner of Patents may receive from the Metal Shingle and Siding Company, Limited, the application for a certificate of payment and the usual fees upon the said patents for the remainder of the term of eighteen years from the date thereof, and may grant and issue to the said Company the certificate of payment of fees as provided for by *The Patent Act* and an extension of the period of duration of the said letters patent to the full term of eighteen years, in as full and ample a manner as if the application therefor had been duly made within six years from the date of the issue of the said letters patent. Power to Commissioner of Patents to receive payment of fee and to grant extension. R. S., c. 69. Term of extension

2. If any person has, in the period between the sixth day of May, 1908, and the date of the passing of this Act, commenced to manufacture, use and sell, in Canada, any of the inventions covered by the said letters patent or either of them, such person Saving of rights of persons who have commenced manufacture, use and sale.

person may continue to manufacture, use and sell such inventions in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed.

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most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 129.

An Act respecting patents of Montague Moore and Thomas James Heskett.

[Assented to 17th March, 1908.]

WHEREAS Montague Moore, of Melbourne, Australia, and Preamble.

Thomas James Heskett, of Brunswick, Australia, have by their petition represented that they are the owners of patent number ninety thousand one hundred and two, dated the fifteenth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and four, for improvements in apparatus for treating ferruginous ore for the manufacture of iron and steel therefrom, and patent number ninety-two thousand six hundred and three, dated the eleventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred and five, for processes of and apparatus for treating ferruginous ore for the manufacture of iron and steel therefrom, issued under the seal of the Patent Office; and whereas the said Montague Moore and Thomas James Heskett have prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything in *The Patent Act*, or in the patents mentioned in the preamble, the failure to construct or manufacture in Canada the inventions patented under the said patents shall not be deemed to have affected the validity of the said patents, but the time for such construction or manufacture shall be deemed to have been duly extended up to the end of two years from the passing of this Act, and such extension shall have the same effect as if applied for and granted within the time prescribed by *The Patent Act*. Extension of time for manufacture in Canada.

2. Notwithstanding anything in *The Patent Act*, or in the patents mentioned in the preamble, the Commissioner of Commissioner of Patents may vary Patents

conditions of
manufacture.

R.S., c. 69.

Existing
rights saved.

Patents may, within three months after the passing of this Act, receive petitions for the making of, and may make, orders that the said patents, instead of being subject to the conditions set forth in paragraph (a) of section 38 of *The Patent Act*, shall be subject to the conditions set forth in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of section 44 of *The Patent Act*.

3. If any person, other than a licensee, has, in the period between the fifteenth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and six, and the twenty-sixth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and seven, commenced to manufacture, use and sell in Canada the invention covered by the said patent number ninety thousand one hundred and two, or has in the period between the eleventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred and seven, and the twenty-sixth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and seven, commenced to manufacture, use and sell in Canada the invention covered by the said patent number ninety-two thousand six hundred and three, such person may continue to manufacture, use and sell such inventions in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed.

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most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 130.

An Act respecting the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company.

[Assented to 3rd April, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1894, c. 103;
1896 (2nd
Sess.), c. 11;
1900, c. 106;
1902, c. 79;
1904, c. 98;
1906, c. 128.

1. Section 4 of chapter 128 of the statutes of 1906 is repealed. 1906, c. 128,
s. 4 repealed.

2. The Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company may commence the construction of its canals, or some of them, and expend fifty thousand dollars thereon, on or before the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and ten, and may finish the said canals and put them in operation by the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and, subject to the provisions of this Act, may, in connection with such construction and operation, exercise all the powers granted to the said Company by its Act of incorporation, chapter 103 of the statutes of 1894, and amendments thereof; and if such construction is not so commenced and such expenditure is not so made, or if the said canals are not finished and put in operation, on or before the said respective dates, the powers granted to the said Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the canals and works of the said Company as then remains uncompleted.

Time
extended for
construction
of canal.

3. Nothing in this Act shall affect or impair the rights of the Government of Canada, under or by virtue of the provisions of the section substituted by section 5 of chapter 128 of the statutes of 1906 for section 43 of chapter 103 of the statutes of 1894.

Rights of
Government
to take over
works.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 131.

An Act respecting the Anglo-Canadian Insurance Company, and to change its name to the National Union Insurance Company.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Anglo-Canadian Insurance Company, hereinafter called "the Company," has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The name of the Anglo-Canadian Insurance Company, hereinafter called "the Company," is changed to "The National Union Insurance Company;" but such change of name shall not in any way impair, alter or affect the rights or liabilities of the Company, nor in any wise affect any suit or proceeding now pending, or judgment existing, either by, or in favour of, or against the Company, which, notwithstanding such change in the name of the Company, may be prosecuted, continued, completed and enforced as if this Act had not been passed.

Preamble.
1906, c. 57.

Corporate
name
changed.
1906, c. 57,
s. 1.

Existing
rights
saved.

2. The head office of the Company shall hereafter be in the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, instead of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.

Head office
changed.
1906, c. 57,
s. 5.

3. This Act, and the Company, and the exercise of the powers conferred by its Act of incorporation and this Act, shall be subject to the provisions of *The Insurance Act* and of any general Act relating to insurance passed during the present session of Parliament; and in any respect in which the said Act of incorporation or this Act is inconsistent with those Acts, the latter shall prevail.

Application
of R.S., c. 34.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 132.

An Act respecting the New Brunswick Southern Railway Company.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS the New Brunswick Southern Railway Company Preamble.
has by its petition represented that it was incorporated N.B., 1901,
by chapter 74 of the statutes of 1901 of New Brunswick, and c. 74;
that certain other powers were conferred upon it by chapter 1903, c. 102;
102 of the statutes of 1903 of New Brunswick, but inasmuch as
the railway and works now owned and operated by the said
company were constructed by a company incorporated by the 1889, c. 26.
Legislature of New Brunswick, and by a statute passed by the
Parliament of Canada declared to be for the general advantage Can., 1895,
of Canada, it has hitherto been a matter of doubt whether the c. 63.
railway of the said company is a Dominion or a provincial rail-
way, and it is deemed advisable that such doubt be removed;
and whereas the said company has prayed that it be enacted as
hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of
the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice
and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada,
enacts as follows:—

1. In this Act, the expression “the Company,” means the Interpreta-
body corporate and politic heretofore created by chapter 74 tion.
of the statutes of 1901 of New Brunswick, under the name of
“The New Brunswick Southern Railway Company.”

2. The railway which the Company, by the Acts mentioned Declaratory.
in the preamble, has been empowered to construct, undertake
and operate, is declared to be a work for the general advantage
of Canada.

3. Nothing in this Act, or in *The Railway Act*, shall invali- Powers
date any action heretofore taken by the Company pursuant to confirmed.
powers

R. S., c. 37.

powers contained in the Acts mentioned in the preamble, and the powers and privileges granted by the said Acts are hereby confirmed, subject to the conditions and obligations imposed by the said Acts: Provided that hereafter *The Railway Act* shall apply to the Company and the said railway, to the exclusion of any of the provisions of the said Acts mentioned in the preamble which are inconsistent herewith and in lieu of any general Railway Act of the province of New Brunswick.

Power to
construct
bridge over
St. Croix
river.

4. At a point west of the public landing at the foot of King street, in the town of St. Stephen, to be approved by the Governor in Council, the Company may, for the purpose of connecting with the Washington County Railroad, in the state of Maine, one of the United States, construct, maintain and use a bridge over the St. Croix river, with all the necessary approaches, both for railway purposes and for the passage of pedestrians, vehicles, cars or carriages, propelled or drawn by electrical, horse or other motive power, and may lay tracks on the said bridge for the passage of railway and other cars, and may charge tolls for the passage of cars, vehicles and pedestrians over the said bridge, but no toll or charge shall be demanded or taken until it has been approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, who may also revise such tolls and charges from time to time.

Rights of
railway
companies
to use of
bridge.

5. Every railway company whose line has a terminus at any point at or near either end of the said bridge, or whose trains run to or from such point, or which runs its trains in connection with any railway having such terminus or running trains to or from such point, whether such company is incorporated by the Parliament of Canada, or by the legislature of any province of Canada, or by authority in the state of Maine, or by the Congress of the United States, shall have and be entitled to the same and equal rights and privileges in the passage of the said bridge, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all of the approaches thereto, without discrimination or preference, upon such terms and conditions as are fixed by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada; and the said Board may make and enforce such orders for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this section as it thinks necessary.

Appoint-
ment of
commission
to regulate
use of bridge.

6. If the state of Maine, or the United States, shall, at any time after the final completion of the bridge, provide for the appointment of a commission for regulating the working of the said bridge, the use thereof, and the compensation to be made therefor, and for settling any dispute in respect thereof, the Governor in Council may join in the appointment of the said commission on such terms as he thinks proper, and appoint one or more persons as members of the said commission, and

in the event of any such appointment, the said commissioners shall have the power hereby conferred on the Governor in Council.

7. Subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of *The Railway Act*; the Company may, for any of the purposes specified in the said section 361, enter into agreements with the Government of Canada as respects the Intercolonial Railway of Canada, or with the Maine Central Railway Company, the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Canadian Northern Railway Company, or any of them.

Agreements
with the
Crown and
with certain
companies.

8. The said bridge shall be commenced within two years after the Governor in Council and the Executive of the United States, or other competent authority therein, has approved such bridging, and shall be completed within five years thereafter, otherwise the powers granted by this Act shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the undertaking as then remains uncompleted: Provided, however, that if such approval is not obtained within five years after the passing of this Act, the powers granted for the construction of the said bridge shall cease and be null and void.

When bridge
to be
commenced.

Proviso.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 133

An Act respecting the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company.

[Assented to 17th March, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company has Preamble.
by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter
set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said
petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and
consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The times limited by the Acts respecting the Niagara Time for
construction
of undertak-
ing extended.
Grand Island Bridge Company for the commencement and com-
pletion of its undertaking, are hereby extended as follows:
The work shall be commenced within two years after an Act
of the Congress of the United States has been passed consenting
to or approving of the construction, maintenance and operation
of the bridge contemplated by the Company's Act of incorpora-
tion, or within two years after the Executive of the United
States, or other competent authority, has consented to or
approved of such bridge, and shall be completed within five
years after such commencement, otherwise the powers granted
by this Act shall cease and be null and void as respects so
much of the undertaking as then remains uncompleted: Pro-
vided, however, that if such consent is not obtained within
five years after the passing of this Act, the powers granted for
the construction of the said work shall cease and be null and
void.

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most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 134.

An Act respecting the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.
1899, c. 77;
1901, c. 76;
1902, c. 83;
1905, c. 132;
1906, c. 132.

1. The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company may complete the railways which it has heretofore been authorized to construct, and put them in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if the said railways are not completed and put in operation within the said period the powers of construction conferred upon the said Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void with respect to so much of the said railways as then remains uncompleted.

Time for completion of railways extended.

2. The said Company shall not operate its railway as a street railway in any city or town without the consent, expressed by by-law, of the corporation of such city or town. This section shall not, however, be interpreted as impairing any consent already obtained in regard to any portion of the said railway already in operation.

Operation of street railway in city or town.

3. The said Company shall not construct or operate its railway along any street or highway, or upon or along any public park, market, square, or other such public place in any municipality without the consent, expressed by by-law, of the said municipality: Provided, however, that the portion already constructed shall not be subject to the provisions of this section.

Crossings in municipalities.

1906, c. 132,
and 1906,
c. 132
amended.

4. The following parts of Acts are repealed: Section 1 of chapter 132 of the statutes of 1905; subsection 2 of section 1, and section 4 of chapter 132 of the statutes of 1906.

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most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 135.

An Act respecting the Nipissing Central Railway Company.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Nipissing Central Railway Company has by Preamble.
its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set 1907, c. 112.
forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 1 of chapter 112 of the statutes of 1907 is hereby New s. 1
repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

“**1.** James William Fitzpatrick and Edward J. Daly, Incorporation.
both of the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, George
Ferdinand Duncan, of the city of Portland, in the state of
Maine, one of the United States, the Honourable David MacKeen
of the city of Halifax, in the province of Nova Scotia, Arthur
George Browning of the town of North Bay, Herbert L. Dunn
of the city of Toronto, George Taylor of the town of New
Liskeard, and Michael J. O'Brien, of the town of Renfrew,
in the province of Ontario, and Carlos M. Stone, of the city
of Cleveland, in the state of Ohio, one of the United States,
together with such persons as become shareholders in the com-
pany, are incorporated under the name of ‘The Nipissing Central
Railway Company,’ hereinafter called ‘the Company.’” Corporate name.

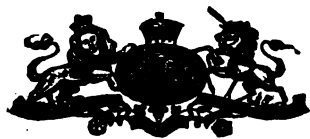
2. Section 3 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the follow- New s. 3.
ing substituted therefor:—

“**3.** The capital stock of the Company shall be one million Capital stock.
dollars. No one call thereon shall exceed ten per cent on the
shares subscribed.”

3. The Nipissing Central Railway Company may commence Time for
the construction of its railway, and expend fifteen per cent of construction
the of railway
extended

the amount of its capital stock thereon, within two years after the passing of this Act, and may complete its railway and put it in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if the said railway is not so commenced and such expenditure is not so made, or if the said railway is not completed and put in operation within the said periods respectively, the powers of construction conferred upon the said Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

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most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 136.

An Act to incorporate the North Empire Fire Insurance Company.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their Preamble.
petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set
forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. Joseph Walsh, William Russell, Michael Long, Jabez Incorporation.
Bowen Hugg and Robert McLeod Campbell, all of Winnipeg,
in the province of Manitoba, together with such persons as
become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under
the name of "The North Empire Fire Insurance Company," Corporate name.
hereinafter called "the Company."

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act shall be the Provisional directors.
provisional directors of the Company, the majority of whom
shall be a quorum, and they may forthwith open stock books,
procure subscriptions of stock for the undertaking, make calls
on stock subscribed and receive payments thereon, and shall
deposit in a chartered bank in Canada all moneys received by Powers.
them on account of stock subscribed or otherwise received
by them on account of the Company, and shall withdraw the
same for the purposes only of the Company, and may do gener-
ally what is necessary to organize the Company.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million Capital stock.
dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

2. The shares of the capital stock subscribed for shall be paid Payment for shares.
for by such instalments and at such times and places as the
directors

directors appoint; the first instalment shall not exceed twenty-five per cent, and no subsequent instalment shall exceed ten per cent, and not less than thirty days' notice of any call shall be given.

Head office. 4. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, but local advisory boards or agencies may be established and maintained elsewhere, in such manner as the directors from time to time direct.

First general meeting. 5. So soon as two hundred thousand dollars of the capital stock have been subscribed, and twenty-five per cent of that amount paid in to some chartered bank in Canada, the provisional directors shall call a general meeting of the shareholders at some place to be named in the city of Winnipeg, at which meeting the shareholders present or represented by proxy, who have paid not less than ten per cent on the amount of shares subscribed for by them, shall elect a board of not less than seven nor more than twenty-five directors, of whom a majority shall be a quorum.

Election of directors.

Qualification. 2. No person shall be a director unless he holds in his own name and for his own use at least twenty-five shares of the capital stock, and has paid all calls due thereon and all liabilities incurred by him to the Company.

Annual meeting. 6. A general meeting of the Company shall be held at the head office once in each year after the organization of the Company and commencement of business; and at such meeting a statement of the affairs of the Company shall be submitted.

Special general meetings. 2. Special general meetings may at any time be called by any five of the directors or by requisition of any twenty-five shareholders, specifying in the notice the object of such meeting.

Notice of meeting. 3. Notice of each such meeting shall be sufficiently given by printed or written notice to each of the shareholders, mailed at least twenty days before the day for which the meeting is called, and addressed to the addresses of the shareholders respectively given in the books of the Company.

Business of Company. 7. The Company may make and effect contracts of insurance against loss or damage by fire or lightning in or to any house, dwelling, store or other building whatsoever, and to any goods, chattels, bridges, railway plant or personal estate whatsoever, for such time and for such premiums or considerations and under such modifications and restrictions and upon such conditions as are agreed upon between the Company and the insured; and the Company may generally carry on the business of fire insurance in all its branches, including the right to cause itself to be re-insured against any risk it may have undertaken, and to re-insure any other person against risks which such person may have undertaken.

8. The Company may invest or deposit such portion of its funds in foreign securities as is necessary for the maintenance of any foreign branch. Investment in foreign securities.

9. The Company may acquire and dispose of any real property required in part or wholly for the use and accommodation of the Company; but the annual value of such property held in any province of Canada shall not exceed five thousand dollars, except in the province of Manitoba, where it shall not exceed ten thousand dollars. Real property.

10. The Company shall not commence the business of insurance until two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock have been subscribed and at least one hundred thousand dollars have been paid thereon in cash, into the funds of the Company, to be appropriated only for the purposes of the Company under this Act: Provided that the sum paid by any shareholder which is less than ten per cent of the amount subscribed by such shareholder shall not be reckoned as part of the said one hundred thousand dollars: Provided also that in each succeeding year, for five years after the commencement of business, a further sum of fifteen thousand dollars shall be paid annually in cash upon the capital stock of the Company. When business may be commenced. Payments on capital.

11. This Act, and the Company hereby incorporated, and the exercise of the powers hereby conferred, shall be subject to the provisions of *The Insurance Act* and of any general Act relating to insurance passed during the present session of Parliament; and in any respect in which this Act is inconsistent with those Acts, the latter shall prevail. Application of Insurance Acts. Conflicting provisions

12. Part II. of *The Companies Act*, except sections 125, 134, 141, 158 and 165 thereof, shall apply to the Company in so far as it is not inconsistent with any of the provisions of *The Insurance Act* or of any general Act relating to insurance passed during the present session of Parliament, or of this Act. R.S., c. 79.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 137.

An Act respecting the merger of the Northern Bank and the Crown Bank of Canada, under the name of the Northern Crown Bank.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS a joint petition has been presented by the Preamble.
Northern Bank and the Crown Bank of Canada praying 1903, c. 168;
that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient 1902, c. 57.
to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty,
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The name of the Northern Bank is hereby changed to Change of name.
"The Northern Crown Bank," on and from the second day of 1903, c. 168,
July, 1908. s. 1 amended.

2. The agreement for merger between the Northern Bank Agreement for merger confirmed.
and the Crown Bank of Canada bearing date the twelfth day of
February, 1908, which is set forth as the schedule to this Act,
is hereby amended by substituting the words "second day of
July, 1908," for the words "first day of April, 1908," where the
words occur in the said agreement, which, as so amended, is
hereby sanctioned and confirmed and made binding upon the
said two banks and the shareholders of the said two banks,
respectively.

3. This Act shall for all purposes take the place of and be Approval of agreement.
equivalent to approval by the Governor in Council of the said
agreement under *The Bank Act* as of the second day of July,
1908, which approval is hereby dispensed with.

4. From and after the completion of the merger of the said R. S., c. 29.
banks under the said agreement, the provisions of *The Bank Act*
shall

shall in all respects apply to the said Northern Crown Bank, superseding all the provisions of the said agreement except clause seven thereof.

5. The merger of the said banks shall, on and from the second day of July, 1908, vest all property, real and personal, and all rights incidental thereto and all contracts, agreements, debts, obligations and choses in action belonging to the Northern Bank and the Crown Bank of Canada respectively in the Northern Crown Bank, subject however to all liens thereupon and to the debts and liabilities of the said banks respectively, but such merger and change of names shall not, as to either of the said banks, in any way impair, alter or affect the rights or liabilities of either bank, nor in any wise affect any suit or proceeding now pending, or judgment existing either by, or in favour of, or against either bank, which, notwithstanding such merger and change of name, may be prosecuted, continued, completed and enforced as if this Act had not been passed.

SCHEDULE.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN

THE NORTHERN BANK,

Party of the First Part;

AND

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA,

Party of the Second Part.

WHEREAS the Party of the First Part is established in business in the Western Provinces of Canada and has no Branch Offices East of Lake Superior, and the Party of the Second Part has an established business throughout the greater portion of Ontario and has no Branch Offices West of Lake Superior, and each Party is desirous of extending its operations to those portions of the Dominion where it is not represented, but neither Party is desirous of doing so by duplicating branches in places where the banking facilities are ample for the accommodation of the public, and each Party to this agreement is of the belief that it will be to the mutual advantage of the shareholders interested that the two institutions should amalgamate for the purpose of enabling them to extend their respective businesses in the manner indicated.

AND WHEREAS the organization of the Party of the First Part is already in such shape as will enable it to carry out the amalgamation which it is proposed to effect under the terms and conditions of Chapter 29, Section 99 and following Sections of the Bank Act, providing for the purchase of the assets of a bank without applying to Parliament for any Special Act to perfect the consolidation.

AND WHEREAS it appears to the Directors of both these Institutions that it will be to the interests of the stockholders and of all concerned to avail themselves of the provisions of the above Act,

NOW THEREFORE IT IS AGREED THAT:—

1. The Party of the First Part will agree to purchase the assets of the Party of the Second Part in the manner provided for such proceeding in the Bank Act, Section 99 and the following Sections, and will allot to the shareholders of the Party of the Second Part shares of stock in the Party of the First Part to the same extent as their present holdings in the stock of the Party of the Second Part.

2. The Party of the First Part agrees to assume and pay all the liabilities of the Party of the Second Part to be taken as of the first day of April, 1908, and from and after the sanction of this agreement by the Governor General in Council, shall for all purposes be taken to have assumed and to be liable to pay the same as of the date last mentioned.

3. The Party of the First Part agrees to assume and pay the notes of the Party of the Second Part issued and intended for circulation outstanding and in circulation.

4. An examination of the affairs and condition of each Party to this agreement shall be made by a representative or representatives appointed by each Party to the transaction for the examination of the condition of the other Party to the agreement.

5. If the valuation of the assets of each of the Parties be agreed to by the representatives of both Parties, then their decision as to such value shall be accepted as final by both parties.

6. In the event of the representatives of either Party being unable to agree with the representatives of the other party as to the valuation of any particular asset or assets, then the Presidents respectively of the two Banks, or such nominee as may be delegated by either in his place, being a Director of the Institution which he represents, shall act as joint referees for the consideration of the matters in dispute, and if they agree upon a basis of settlement, their decision shall be final. If they are unable to agree upon a valuation, then they shall jointly appoint a referee to determine the question at issue, and the decision of such referee shall be final.

7. In the event of the assets of either party to the agreement being found to bear a greater percentage of value in proportion to the amount of its Paid-up Capital Stock than do the assets of the other Party to the agreement, then said Party shall be at liberty to declare a Stock Dividend to its shareholders to represent such excess percentage. Such Stock Dividend shall be applicable and be applied only in payment up of such shares of new stock of the amalgamated Bank to be issued to raise its share Capital to \$3,000,000.00 (three million dollars) as the shareholder entitled to the Stock Dividend may be entitled to

under the terms upon which the said issue of new shares shall hereafter be made.

8. The title to be adopted by the United Institutions shall be "The Northern Crown Bank" or other suitable title to be mutually agreed upon. Application to be made to Parliament by the Parties to this agreement to obtain authority to make such change.

9. The Head Office and Chief Executive Office of the consolidated institution to be in the City of Winnipeg.

10. The first President of the united interests to be the present President of the Party of the First Part.

11. The Party of the First Part will agree to pass a By-law at its next Annual Meeting increasing the number of its Directors sufficiently to enable it to add to its Board all of the present members of the Board of the Party of the Second Part or as many as may be mutually agreed upon, not exceeding the present number.

12. There shall be a Vice-President in the City of Toronto and a Vice-President in the City of Winnipeg.

13. The Vice-President for the Province of Ontario shall be nominated by the Directors elected for that Province with the understanding that the said Directors will limit their choice to a resident of the City of Toronto.

14. The Chief Executive Officer of the Party of the First Part to be the Chief Executive Officer of the combined interests and the Chief Executive Officer of the Party of the Second Part to be Assistant Chief Executive Officer of the united institution.

15. The Party of the Second Part will undertake to see that its principal shareholders will agree to accept the shares of stock which it is intended shall be allotted to them as provided for in Section 100 of the Bank Act, Sub-Section 3.

16. Each Party to this agreement will agree to submit to its shareholders at its next Annual General Meeting the proposal which it is intended to carry out as provided for in Section 101 of the Bank Act.

17. The goodwill of the two institutions is to be taken on an equal basis.

18. The present Directors of both Parties will agree to serve the combined Institution as Directors, if required, for at least one year after the transaction is completed.

For the Northern Bank,

D. H. McMILLAN, President.

J. W. DE C. O'GRADY, Gen. Manager.

For the Crown Bank of Canada,

CHARLES MAGEE, Vice-President

G. DE C. O'GRADY, Gen. Manager.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 138.

An Act to incorporate the Northern Empire Railway Company.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it be Preamble.
enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to
grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty,
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House
of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Henry Roy and Robert Balfour, both of the city of Incorporation.
Ottawa, in the province of Ontario; Joseph J. B. Gosselin, of
Notre Dame de Stanbridge, in the province of Quebec; Jules J.
Fleutot, of the town of Frank, in the province of Alberta; and
Edward Hoffman, of the city of New York, in the state of New
York, one of the United States; together with such persons as
become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under
the name of "The Northern Empire Railway Company," here- Corporate name.
inafter called "the Company."

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act are consti- Provisional directors.
tuted provisional directors of the Company.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be four million Capital stock.
dollars. No one call thereon shall exceed ten per cent on the
shares subscribed.

4. The head office of the Company shall be in the town of Head office.
Edmonton, in the province of Alberta.

5. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on Annual meeting.
the first Thursday in September.

6. The number of directors shall be not less than five, nor Directors.
more than nine, one or more of whom may be paid directors.

Line of
railway
described.

7. The Company may lay out, construct and operate a railway of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches from a point on the international boundary east of Cardston, in the province of Alberta, in range 20, 21, 22 or 23 of township one west of the fourth meridian, thence in a northerly direction through the city of Lethbridge to Fort McMurray, thence in a generally northwesterly direction, passing through or near Fort Vermilion, to a point on the boundary between the province of British Columbia and the Yukon Territory at or near Lower Post in the province of British Columbia, thence in a generally northwesterly direction through the Yukon Territory by way of Dawson City to a point where the Yukon crosses the international boundary between the Yukon Territory and Alaska; and also a branch line from a point on the main line east of Victoria, in the province of Alberta, following generally the north bank of the North Saskatchewan river to the city of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta.

Issue of
securities.

8. The securities issued by the Company shall not exceed thirty thousand dollars per mile of the railway, and may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.

Agreements
with other
companies.

9. Subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of *The Railway Act*, the Company may, for any of the purposes specified in the said section 361, enter into agreements with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company and the Canadian Northern Railway Company, or any of them.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 139.

An Act respecting the Occidental Fire Insurance Company.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Occidental Fire Insurance Company has by Preamble. its petition represented that it was incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of the province of Manitoba, chapter 65 Man. 1902, cc. 65, 66; 1905, c. 64. of the statutes of 1902, and that it has since the first day of May, A.D. 1902, carried on the business of fire insurance in the province of Manitoba; and whereas the said company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The shareholders of the Occidental Fire Insurance Company, hereinafter called "the old company," with such persons as become shareholders in the company hereby incorporated, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Occidental Fire Insurance Company," hereinafter called "the new company." Incorporation.
Corporate name.

2. The capital stock of the new company shall be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each. Capital.
Shares.

3. Each shareholder of the old company is hereby declared to be the holder of as many shares in the new company as he holds in the old company, but only the sums which have been or are hereafter paid by such shareholder on the issued shares of the old company, shall be credited as paid on the shares of capital stock of the new company. The liability of a shareholder of the new company upon the said shares of the new company Shares allotted.
Liability of shareholders.

company so held by him shall amount per share only to the difference between the sums so credited as paid upon each share and one hundred dollars.

Liability of
shareholders
of old
company.

4. Nothing in this Act shall affect the liability of shareholders of the old company who have not paid the calls already made upon the shares of the old company to pay the said calls; and nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to lessen the liability of the shareholders of the old company to the present creditors or to the present policy-holders of the old company: Provided, however, that any payment made upon the shares of the new company shall reduce the liability of the shareholders of the old company by the amount of such payment.

Proviso.

New
company
liable for old
company's
obligations.

5. The new company shall be liable for and subject to, and shall pay, discharge, carry out and perform all the debts, liabilities, obligations and contracts of the old company; and any person having any claim, demand, right, cause of action or complaint against the old company, or to whom the old company is under any obligation, liability or contract, shall have the same rights and powers with respect thereto, and to the collection and enforcement thereof from and against the new company, as such person has against the old company: Provided, however, that the shareholders of the new company shall not be individually liable under section 150 of *The Companies Act* in respect to their shares in the new company to such persons unless such persons abandon their rights in respect of their shares in the old company.

Proviso.

R.S., c. 79.

Property
of old
company
vested in
new
company.

6. All the assets, rights, effects and properties, real, personal and mixed, of whatever kind and wheresoever situate, belonging to the old company which it may be or may become entitled to, shall be vested in the new company, subject to existing mortgages or liens, if any, upon due execution of an indenture in the form contained in the schedule to this Act, or to the like effect.

Calls on
shares.

7. The directors may, from time to time, make such calls as they think fit upon the shareholders in respect of all moneys unpaid on the shares of the new company held by them respectively. Such calls shall be payable at such times and places and in such payments or instalments as the directors appoint: Provided that no call shall exceed ten per cent, and that not less than thirty days' notice of any call shall be given.

Proviso,
amount and
notice.

Officers.
Directors.

By-laws.

8. The president, vice-president and directors of the old company shall continue to be such in the new company until their successors are appointed; and all by-laws, rules and regulations of the old company not contrary to law or not inconsistent with this Act shall be the by-laws, rules and regulations

of the new company until amended or repealed under the provisions of this Act.

9. The affairs of the new company shall be managed by a board of not less than five or more than nine directors, a majority of whom shall be a quorum. No person shall be a director unless he holds in his own name and for his own use at least twenty-five shares of the capital stock of the new company and has paid all calls due thereon and all liabilities incurred by him to the new company. Board of directors.
Qualification.

10. The head office of the new company shall be in the village of Wawanessa, in the province of Manitoba, but local advisory boards or agencies may be established and maintained either within Canada or elsewhere, in such manner as the directors may from time to time direct. Head office.
Local agencies.

11. A general meeting of the new company shall be called once in each year at its head office, and at every such meeting a statement of the affairs of the new company shall be submitted by the directors. Special general meetings may be called by any three of the directors or by requisition of any twenty-five shareholders specifying in the notice the object of such meeting; and notice of each such meeting shall be sufficiently given by printed or written notice to each of the shareholders mailed at least twenty days before the day for which the meeting is called and addressed to the addresses of the shareholders, respectively, given in the books of the company. General meetings.

12. The new company may make and effect contracts of insurance, throughout Canada and elsewhere, with any person against damage by fire, wind storm or lightning in or to any house, dwelling, store, factory, mill or other building whatsoever, or to any goods, chattels, bridges, railway plants or personal estate whatsoever, for such time, for such premiums or considerations, and upon such modifications, restrictions and conditions as are agreed upon between the new company and the insured, and, generally, may carry on the business of fire insurance in all its branches and forms. Business powers.

2. The new company may also cause itself to be insured against any risk it may undertake in the course of its business. Re-insurance.

3. The new company may also undertake the reinsurance of the risks of other companies.

13. The new company may acquire and hold real estate required in part or whole for the use and accommodation of the new company, and may sell, convey, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose of the same and acquire other property in its place as may be deemed expedient; but the annual value of such property Real estate.

property held in any province of Canada shall not exceed five thousand dollars, except in the province of Manitoba where it shall not exceed ten thousand dollars.

Application
of R.S., c. 79.

R.S., c. 34.

14. Part II. of *The Companies Act*, except sections 125, 134, 141, 158 and 165 thereof, in so far as the said Part is not inconsistent with any of the provisions of *The Insurance Act* or of any general Act relating to insurance passed during the present session of Parliament, or of this Act, shall apply to the company.

Application
of R.S., c. 34.

15. This Act and the Company hereby incorporated and the exercise of the powers hereby conferred shall be subject to the provisions of *The Insurance Act* and of any general Act relating to insurance passed during the present session of Parliament; and in any respect in which this Act is inconsistent with those Acts, the latter shall prevail.

Annual
payment
upon capital
stock.
R.S., c. 34.

16. In each year for five years after the issue of a license to the new company under *The Insurance Act* a sum of fifteen thousand dollars shall be paid annually in cash upon the capital stock of the new Company.

Conditions
of operation
of Act.

17. This Act shall not take effect unless and until accepted and approved of by a vote of not less than two-thirds in value of the shareholders of the old company present or represented by proxy at a special general meeting of the old company duly called for the purpose of considering this Act; and, if so accepted and approved of, this Act shall come into force upon a subsequent day to be fixed for that purpose by the said vote.

Notice.

2. Notice of such acceptance and approval and of the day so fixed shall be published by the Company in *The Canada Gazette*.

SCHEDULE.

This indenture made the _____ day of _____, 190____, between The Occidental Fire Insurance Company, incorporated by Act of the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba, of the first part, hereinafter called "the old company" and The Occidental Fire Insurance Company, incorporated by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, of the second part, hereinafter called "the new company."

Whereas the shareholders of the old company have accepted and approved of the new company's Act of incorporation, being chapter 139 of the statutes of Canada of 1907-8, intitled "An Act respecting the Occidental Fire Insurance Company," and by the resolutions of shareholders duly passed in that behalf the _____ day of _____ was fixed as the date from which the said Act should take effect;

And whereas by the said Act the new company is authorized to acquire all the assets, rights, credits, effects and property, real, personal and mixed, of the old company, and whereas the old company has agreed to convey the same to the new company;

Now this indenture witnesseth: That, in consideration of the said Act and of the shares in the capital stock of the new company which are hereby vested in the shareholders of the old company, and in consideration of the covenants by the new company hereinafter contained, the old company hereby grants, assigns, transfers and sets over unto the new company, its successors and assigns, for ever, all the assets, rights, credits, effects and property, real, personal and mixed, of whatever kind and wheresoever situated, belonging to the old company or to which it is or may be or may become entitled. To have and to hold unto the new company, its successors and assigns, to and for its sole and only use; and the old company covenants with the new company to execute and deliver at the expense of the new company all such further and other separate and formal assurances, assignments, transfers and conveyances for registration purposes or otherwise, as may be required to vest in the new company, its successors and assigns, the full legal and beneficial title and interest to and in the said assets, rights, credits, effects and property, and each and every part thereof.

And in consideration of the foregoing the new company covenants with the old company, its successors and assigns, that it shall and will discharge, carry out and perform all debts, liabilities, obligations and contracts for or in respect of which the old company is now liable, or which it should pay, discharge, carry out or perform, and the new company shall and will indemnify and save harmless the old company in respect thereof.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 140.

An Act respecting the Ottawa, Brockville and St. Lawrence Railway Company.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Ottawa, Brockville and St. Lawrence Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 2 of chapter 137 of the statutes of 1906 is repealed. 1906, c. 137, s. 2 repealed.
2. The railway of the Ottawa, Brockville and St. Lawrence Railway Company may be commenced, and fifteen per cent of the capital stock expended thereon, within two years after the seventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred and eight, and the railway may be completed and put in operation within five years after the seventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred and eight; and if the railway is not commenced and such expenditure is not made, or if the railway is not completed and put in operation within the said respective periods, the powers of construction conferred upon the said Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void, as respects so much of the railway as then remains uncompleted. Time for construction extended.
3. The said Company shall not construct or operate its railway along any highway or public place without first obtaining the consent expressed by by-law of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway or public place and upon terms to be agreed on with such municipality. Consent of municipalities.

Saving as to
municipal
electric plant.

4. The said Company shall not sell, dispose of, or distribute electric power or energy within, or for use within, the limits of any city or town which owns and operates its own electric lighting or power plant without the consent by by-law of the council of such municipality.

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most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 141.

An Act respecting the Owen Sound and Meaford Railway Company.

[Assented to 3rd April, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Owen Sound and Meaford Railway Company Preamble.
has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as herein-
after set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the 1905, c. 144.
said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice
and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada,
enacts as follows:—

1. The Owen Sound and Meaford Railway Company may Time for
construction
of railway
extended.
commence the construction of its railway, and expend fifteen
per cent of the amount of its capital stock thereon, within two
years after the passing of this Act, and may complete its rail-
way and put it in operation within five years after the passing
of this Act; and if the said railway is not so commenced and
such expenditure is not so made, or if the said railway is not
completed and put in operation, within the said periods respec-
tively, the powers of construction conferred upon the said Com-
pany by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects
so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted

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most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 142.

An Act respecting the Pacific and Atlantic Railway Company.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Pacific and Atlantic Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.
Ont.
1886, c. 76;
1900, c. 120;
1902, c. 89;
1905, c. 104.
Can.
1906, c. 138.

1. The Pacific and Atlantic Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may commence the construction of its railway, referred to in section 1 of chapter 138 of the statutes of 1906, and expend fifteen per cent on the amount of the capital stock thereon, within two years after the passing of this Act, and may complete the railway and put it in operation within five years after the passing of this Act, and if the said railway is not so commenced and such expenditure is not so made, or if the said railway is not completed and put in operation, within the said periods respectively, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the railway as then remains uncompleted.

Time for
construction
of railway
extended.

2. Section 2 of chapter 138 of the statutes of 1906 is repealed.

1906, c. 138,
s. 2 repealed.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in chapter 138 of the statutes of 1906, the provisions contained in chapter 76 of the statutes of Ontario of 1886, and in chapter 120 of the statutes of Ontario of 1900, respecting provisional directors, their rights, powers and duties, the organization of the Company up to and including the first election of directors thereof, shall be deemed to have continued to apply, and shall apply, to the Company.

Application
of Ontario
statutes
in certain
matters.

Directors and
officers.

4. The directors and officers of the Company, lawfully elected or appointed under the authority of any Act of the legislature of the province of Ontario relating to the Company, shall be deemed to have continued to be, and shall continue to be, directors and officers of the Company until their successors are elected or appointed under the provisions of *The Railway Act*.

Route of
railway.

5. The Company may build a branch line of railway so as to connect its line of railway with any railway bridge which may be built across the St. Mary's river, at or near Sault Ste. Marie, in the district of Algoma.

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most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 143.

An Act respecting the Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company has Preamble.
by its petition represented that it was incorporated by
chapter 54 of the statutes of 1890 of the province of British B.C.,
Columbia, and that the said Act was amended by chapter 61 1890, c. 54;
of the statutes of 1906 of the said province, and that the said 1906, c. 61.
company has, since the date of its incorporation, carried on the
business of fire insurance in the said province; and whereas the
said company has prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set
forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. The shareholders of the company mentioned in the pre- Incorporation.
amble, hereinafter called "the old Company," together with
such persons as become shareholders in the company incor-
porated by this Act, are incorporated under the name of "The Corporate
Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company," hereinafter called "the name.
new Company."

2. The capital stock of the new Company shall be one million Capital stock.
dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

3. The shareholders of the old Company are hereby declared Shares in old
to be holders respectively of as many shares in the new Com- and new
pany as they are holders respectively of shares in the old Com- Companies.
pany, but only the sums which have been, or may hereafter be,
paid by such shareholders respectively on the issued shares of
the old Company shall be credited as paid on the shares of the
new Company.

Liability of
shareholders
in new
Company.

2. The liability of the shareholders of the new Company upon the said shares in the new Company so held by them respectively shall amount per share only to the difference between the sum so paid upon each share and one hundred dollars.

Liability of
shareholders
of old
Company to
pay calls

3. Nothing in this Act shall affect the liability of the shareholders of the old Company, who have not paid the calls already made upon the shares of the old Company, to pay the said calls.

Liability of
shareholders
of old
Company to
creditors and
policy-
holders.

4. Nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to lessen the liability of the shareholders of the old Company to the present creditors or to the present policy-holders of the old Company: Provided, however, that any payment made upon the shares of the new Company shall reduce the said liability of the shareholders of the old Company by the amount of such payment.

Liability of
new
Company.

5. The new Company shall be liable for and subject to and shall pay, discharge, carry out and perform all the debts, liabilities, obligations and contracts of the old Company, and any person having any claim, demand, right, cause of action or complaint against the old Company, or to whom the old Company is under any obligation, liability or contract, shall have the same rights and powers in respect thereto, and to the collection and enforcement thereof, from and against the new Company and its shareholders as such person has against the old Company and its shareholders: Provided, however, that any person who recovers under section 150 of *The Companies Act* in respect of any shares in the new Company shall be held to have abandoned *pro tanto* his right to recover in respect of the corresponding shares in the old Company.

Proviso.

Assets, etc.,
of old
Company
vested in new
Company.

6. All the assets, rights, effects and properties, real, personal and mixed, of whatsoever kind and wheresoever situated, belonging to the old Company, or to which it is, or may be, or may become, entitled, shall be vested in the new Company upon due execution of the indenture in the schedule to this Act, but shall remain subject to existing mortgages or liens, if any.

Calls on
shares.

7. The directors may, from time to time, make such calls as they think fit upon the shareholders in respect of all moneys unpaid on the shares in the new Company held by them respectively. Such calls shall be payable at such times and places and in such payments or instalments as the directors appoint: Provided that no call shall exceed ten per cent and that not less than thirty days' notice of any call shall be given.

Continuance
of officers and
by-laws.

8. The president, vice-president and directors of the old Company shall continue to be such in the new Company until their successors are appointed, and all by-laws, rules and regulations

tions of the old Company, not contrary to law or inconsistent with this Act, shall be the by-laws, rules and regulations of the new Company until amended or repealed in pursuance of the provisions of this Act.

9. The affairs of the new Company shall be managed by a Directors. board of not less than seven nor more than twenty-five directors. as the by-laws prescribe, a majority of whom shall be a quorum.

2. No person shall be a director unless he holds in his own Qualification. name and for his own use at least twenty-five shares of the capital stock of the new Company, and has paid all calls due thereon, and all liabilities incurred by him to the new Company.

10. The head office of the new Company shall be in the city Head office. of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, but local advisory boards or agencies may be established and maintained either within Canada or elsewhere, in such manner as Agencies. the directors from time to time direct.

11. A general meeting of the new Company shall be called Annual meeting. once in each year at its head office, and at such meeting a statement of the affairs of the new Company shall be submitted by the directors. Special general meetings may be called by any five of the directors or by requisition of any twenty-five share- Special meetings. holders, specifying in the notice the object of such meeting; and notice of each such meeting shall be sufficiently given by printed or written notice to each of the shareholders mailed at least twenty days before the day for which the meeting is called, and addressed to the addresses of the shareholders respectively given in the books of the Company.

12. The new Company may make contracts of insurance, Business. throughout Canada and elsewhere with any person, against loss or damage by fire or lightning in or to any house, dwelling, store, factory, mill or other building, and to any goods, chattels, bridges, railway plant or personal estate, for such time and for such premiums or considerations and upon such modifications and restrictions, and upon such conditions, as are agreed upon between the new Company and the insured, and generally carry on the business of fire insurance and the business of inland transportation insurance as defined in *The Insurance Act*, in all their branches and forms.

2. The new Company may also cause itself to be insured Re-insurance. against any risk it may have taken in the course of its business.

3. The new Company may also undertake the re-insurance Risks of other companies of the risks of other companies.

13. The new Company may invest or deposit such proportion of its funds in foreign securities as is necessary for the Investment in foreign securities. maintenance of any foreign branch.

Real
property

14. The new Company may acquire, hold, convey, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose of any real property in part or wholly for the purposes, use or occupation of the new Company, but the annual value of such property held in any province of Canada shall not exceed five thousand dollars, except in the province of British Columbia where it shall not exceed ten thousand dollars.

Increase of
capital before
license.

15. Before obtaining the license required by *The Insurance Act*, the subscribed capital of the new Company shall be increased from one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (the present subscribed capital of the old Company) to at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Application
of Insurance
Acts.

16. This Act, and the new Company, and the exercise of the powers hereby conferred, shall be subject to the provisions of *The Insurance Act* and of any general Act relating to insurance passed during the present session of Parliament; and in any respect in which any provision of this Act is inconsistent with those Acts, the provision made by those Acts shall prevail.

Conflicting
provisions.

R.S., c. 79.

17. Part II. of *The Companies Act*, except sections 125, 126, 134, 141, 158 and 165 thereof, shall apply to the new Company, and shall be incorporated with and form part of this Act, in so far as it is not inconsistent with any of the provisions of *The Insurance Act*, or of any general Act relating to insurance passed during the present session of Parliament, or of this Act.

Commence-
ment of Act.

18. This Act shall not take effect unless and until accepted and approved of by a vote of not less than three-fourths in value of the shareholders of the old Company present or represented by proxy at a special general meeting of the old Company, duly called for the purpose of considering this Act; and if so accepted and approved of, this Act shall come into force upon a subsequent day to be fixed for that purpose by the said vote.

Publication
of notice.

2. Notice of such acceptance and approval, and of the day so fixed, shall be published by the Company in *The Canada Gazette*.

SCHEDULE.

This indenture, made the _____ day of _____, 190____, between the Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company, incorporated by chapter 54 of the statutes of 1890 of British Columbia, which Act was amended by chapter 61 of the statutes of 1906 of British Columbia, of the first part, hereinafter called "the old Company," and the Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company, incorporated by chapter 143 of the statutes of 1908 of Canada, of the second part, hereinafter called "the new Company."

Whereas the shareholders of the old Company have accepted and approved of the new Company's said Act of incorporation, intituled "An Act respecting the Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company," and, by the resolutions of the shareholders duly passed in that behalf, the day of 190 , was fixed as the date from which the said Act should take effect;

And whereas by the said Act the new Company is authorized to acquire all the assets, rights, credits, effects and property, real, personal and mixed, of the old Company;

And whereas the old Company has agreed to convey and assign the same to the new Company;

Now this indenture witnesseth: That in consideration of the said Act and of the shares in the capital stock of the new Company, which are thereby vested in the shareholders of the old Company, and in consideration of the covenants by the new Company hereinafter contained, the old Company hereby grants, assigns, transfers and sets over unto the new Company, its successors and assigns, forever, all the assets, rights, credits, effects and property, real, personal and mixed, of whatever kind and wheresoever situated, belonging to the old Company, or to which it is or may become entitled: To have and to hold unto the new Company, its successors and assigns, to and for its sole and only use forever; and the old Company covenants with the new Company to execute and deliver, at the expense of the new Company, all such further and other separate and formal assurances, assignments, transfers and conveyances, for registration purposes or otherwise, as may be required to vest in the new Company, its successors and assigns, the full, legal, equitable and beneficial title and interest to and in the said assets, rights, credits, effects and property, and each and every part thereof.

And in consideration of the foregoing, the new Company covenants with the old Company, its successors and assigns, that it shall and will pay, discharge, carry out and perform all debts, liabilities, obligations and contracts for or in respect of which the old Company is now liable or which it should pay, discharge, carry out or perform, and the new Company shall and will indemnify and save harmless the old Company in respect thereof.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 144.

An Act for the relief of Ada Katurah Stewart Paulding.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

WHEREAS Ada Katurah Stewart Paulding, presently residing in the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Frederick William Paulding, of the said city, clerk, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the ninth day of June, A.D. 1906, at the city of New York, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, she then being Ida Lemay; that the legal domicile of the said Frederick William Paulding was then and is now in Canada; that at the said city of Toronto, in the month of November, A.D. 1907, and for some time previous thereto, he committed adultery with one Hattie Campbell; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of the said petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Ada Katurah Stewart Paulding and Frederick William Paulding, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Ada Katurah Stewart Paulding may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frederick William Paulding had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 145.

An Act respecting the Phoenix Assurance Company, Limited.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Phoenix Assurance Company, Limited, hereinafter referred to as "the Company," is a company duly incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and is by its memorandum and articles of association authorized among other things to carry on the business of fire and life assurance; and whereas the Company has been for many years and now is carrying on the business of fire insurance in Canada; and whereas the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, hereinafter referred to as "the Life Office," is also a company duly incorporated under the laws of the said United Kingdom, and is by its memorandum and articles of association authorized among other things to carry on the business of life insurance; and whereas the Life Office has been for many years and now is carrying on the business of life insurance in Canada; and whereas by agreement duly ratified by order of the High Court of Justice for England under the provisions of the Imperial statute in that behalf, the Life Office has agreed to transfer to the Company the undertaking and business of the Life Office, which transfer the Company has agreed to accept; and whereas it is desirable that special provision should be made for the licensing of the Company to carry on in Canada, in addition to its fire insurance business, the business of the Life Office acquired or contracted by or belonging to the Life Office and included in the transfer aforesaid: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in *The Insurance Act*, a license may be granted to the Company to carry on in Canada in addition to its fire insurance business the aforesaid existing business of the Life Office.

License to carry on the business of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

Life insurance
business and
fire insurance
business to
be kept
separate.

R. S. c. 34.

2. The Company shall keep its life insurance business and its funds attributable thereto separate and distinct from its fire insurance business and the funds attributable thereto, in a manner satisfactory to the Superintendent of Insurance and to the Treasury Board, and shall comply with the requirements of sections 14 to 20, both inclusive, of *The Insurance Act* in respect of each of the said branches of its business respectively, as fully as if the same were being carried on by two separate and distinct companies.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 146.

An Act respecting the Pontiac Central Railway Company.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Pontiac Central Railway Comp. ny has by Preamble its petition represented that it was incorporated by chapter 85 of the statutes of 1907 of Quebec, and has prayed ^{Que. 1907, c. 85.} that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The railway of the Pontiac Central Railway Company, ^{Declaratory.} hereinafter called “the Company,” is declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada.

2. The Company may extend its line from Bryson or Port- ^{Extension of railway authorized.} age du Fort in a southerly direction to a point at or near the town of Brockville, Ontario, passing through the counties of Renfrew, Lanark and Leeds, and from the junction with the National Transcontinental Railway in a northerly direction along the valley of the Nottaway river, to a point at or near the East Main river, in the province of Quebec.

3. The securities issued by the Company in respect of its ^{Issue of securities on railway.} railway shall not exceed thirty thousand dollars per mile, and may be issued only in proportion to the length of the railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.

4. The Company may also, from time to time, issue bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities for the construction or acquisition of any vessels, properties or works, other than the ^{Issue of securities for other purposes} railway which the Company is authorized to construct, acquire or operate; but such bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities shall not exceed in amount the value of such vessels, properties and works.

Mortgages. 2. For the purpose of securing the issue of such bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities, the Company may execute mortgages upon such property, assets, rents and revenues of the Company, present or future, other than the railway, as is described therein.

R S., c. 37. 3. All the provisions of sections 136 to 148, both inclusive, of *The Railway Act* shall, so far as they are applicable, apply to such bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities or mortgages.

Land grant bonds. 5. The Company may issue "land grant bonds" to the extent of two dollars per acre upon any land owned by the Company other than lands required for the purposes of its undertaking.

Denomination of securities. 6. The Company may issue its bonds or debentures in whole or in part in the determination of dollars, or in the equivalent thereto in pounds sterling, francs or marks.

Time for construction of railway limited. 7. The Company may commence the construction of its railway and expend thereon fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock within two years after the passing of this Act, and may complete the said railway and put it in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if the said railway is not so commenced and such expenditure is not made, or if the said railway is not completed and put in operation, within the said periods respectively, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

Agreements with other companies. 8. In lieu of the provisions of section 12 of the said chapter 85 of the statutes of 1907 of Quebec, the Company may, subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of *The Railway Act*, enter into agreements with all or any of the companies hereinafter named for any of the purposes specified in the said section 361, such companies being the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Canadian Northern Railway Company.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 147.

An Act respecting the Board of the Presbyterian College, Halifax.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Board of the Presbyterian College, Halifax, Preamble.
has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as herein- 1902, c. 92.
after set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the
said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice
and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada,
enacts as follows:—

1. Paragraph (c) of section 3 of chapter 92 of the statutes of S. 3 amended.
1902 is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:— Powers of the Board.

“(c) receive, take over, hold, invest and manage any real or Receiving and dealing with property.
personal property, bequests, donations or devises which
may be given, entrusted, bequeathed or devised to
the Board, or to any scheme or fund of the Presbyterian
Church in Canada, other than such schemes or funds
of the said Church as are incorporated under any Act
or statute of any province of Canada and the Widows’
and Orphans’ Fund, by any person, congregation, pres-
bytery or firm, or by the Synod of the Maritime
Provinces, or by the General Assembly of the Presbyte-
rian Church in Canada, for or on behalf of any scheme
or religious and educational object of the Presbyterian
Church in Canada, eastern division.”

2. Subsection (g) of section 3 of the said Act is hereby Execution of deeds, etc.
amended by inserting, after the word “conveyances” in the
second line thereof, the words “receipts, discharges and ac-
quittances.”



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 148.

An Act respecting the Ministers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the Presbyterian Church of Canada.

[Assented to 17th March, 1908.]

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it be Preamble.
enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to
grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty,
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 2 of chapter 125 of the statutes of 1882, is amended 1882, c. 125,
s. 2 amended.
Board of
managers.
by striking out the words "whose rights in the fund are guar-
anteed by this Act, or members or adherents of their congrega-
tions," and by substituting therefor the words "or members
or adherents in good standing of the Presbyterian Church in
Canada."

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most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 149.

An Act respecting the Quebec and New Brunswick Railway Company.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Quebec and New Brunswick Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," has, by its petition, prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The time limited, by chapter 176 of the statutes of 1903, for the construction and completion of the railway described in section 7 of chapter 75 of the statutes of 1900, as amended by section 3 of this Act, is hereby extended for five years from the passing of this Act; and if the said railway is not completed and put in operation within that period, then the powers of construction granted to the Company shall cease and be null and void with respect to so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

2. Section 10 of chapter 75 of the statutes of 1900 and chapter 176 of the statutes of 1903 are hereby repealed.

3. Section 7 of chapter 75 of the statutes of 1900 is hereby amended by inserting, after the word "junction" in the eighth line thereof, the words "or a point on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway in the valley of the river St. Francis."

4. Section 7 of the said chapter 75 is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

"2. The Company may also lay out, construct and operate a line of railway of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches

inches from the said point, at or near St. Charles Junction, or St. Anselme, or Chaudière Junction aforesaid, to a point on the boundary line between the province of Quebec and the state of Maine in the United States of America, in the thirteenth township of the said state of Maine."

S. 9 amended. **5.** Section 9 of the said chapter 75 is hereby amended by inserting in the third line thereof, after the word "Canada," the words "or the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, or the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company and the International Railway Company of New Brunswick."

**Agreements
with other
companies.**

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most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 150.

An Act respecting the Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company Preamble.
has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as herein- 1895, c. 59;
after set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the 1897, c. 59;
said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice 1899, c. 85.
and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada,
enacts as follows:—

1. Section 19 of chapter 59 of the statutes of 1895 is repealed. 1895, c. 59,
s. 19 repealed

2. Section 1 of chapter 59 of the statutes of 1897 is repealed. 1897, c. 59,
s. 1 repealed

2. The capital stock of the Company shall be three million Capital stock
five hundred thousand dollars, of which twenty-five thousand
shares shall be common stock and ten thousand shares shall
be preferred stock.

3. The holders of the preferred stock shall be entitled to Priority of
preferred
stock.
a cumulative dividend, not exceeding seven per cent per annum,
to be paid out of the net earnings of the Company after the
interest on the first mortgage bonds is paid, in priority to
dividends on the shares of common stock, and the holders of
such preferred stock shall also be entitled to prior repayment
of capital over the holders of shares of common stock on any
distribution of the assets of the Company on dissolution or
liquidation thereof.

4. The directors may, at any time after the expiration of Preferred
stock may
be retired
five years, retire and pay off such preferred stock, in whole or
in part, by paying the par value thereof with accrued interest
to the date of payment, and a premium of twenty per cent
upon each share of stock so retired and paid off; provided that
six months' notice of the intention of the directors to pay and

retire such preferred stock shall be given by public notice to be published during one month in *The Canada Gazette*, and in at least one newspaper published in the city of Quebec.

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most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 151.

An Act respecting a certain patent of Frederick C. Rehm, Elias Frank and Isidor Frank.

[Assented to 3rd April, 1908.]

WHEREAS Frederick C. Rehm, Elias Frank and Isidor Frank, all of the city of Detroit, in the state of Michigan, one of the United States of America, have by their petition represented that they are the holders and owners of a certain patent, issued to the said Frederick C. Rehm, Elias Frank and Isidor Frank, under the seal of the Patent Office, and numbered 63,842, dated the twelfth day of September, 1899, for new and useful improvements in knitting machines; and whereas they have prayed by their said petition that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer thereof: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. Notwithstanding anything in *The Patent Act*, or in the patent mentioned in the preamble, the Commissioner of Patents may receive from the holders of the said patent petitions for certificates of payment of further fees and the usual fees for one or more terms for the said patent, and may grant and issue to such holders certificates of payment of further fees, provided for by *The Patent Act*, granting extensions of the term or duration of the said patent, in as full and ample a manner as if the application therefor had been duly made within the first six years from the date of issue of the said patent.

Commissioner of Patents may extend duration of patents.
R.S., c. 69.

2. If any person, other than the licensees, has, in the period between the expiry of six years from the date of the said patent and the twenty-eighth day of November, 1907, commenced to manufacture, use and sell in Canada any of the patented inventions covered by the said patent, such person may continue to

Certain rights saved.

Proviso.

to manufacture, use and sell such invention in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed: Provided that this exemption shall not extend to any person who, without the consent of the holders of such patent, has commenced the construction or manufacture of the said invention before the expiry of the patent.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 152.

An Act to incorporate the Ruthenian Catholic Mission of the Order of Saint Basil the Great in Canada.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their Preamble
petition represented that they are members of the Order of Saint Basil the Great, an order of religious in communion with the See of Rome; that they are the only members of the said order in Canada, and have for several years been engaged in pursuing the objects of their order in the establishing and carrying on of parishes or missions, the erection and conduct of churches, schools, colleges, orphanages and hospitals, in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta; that in the course of their work some of them have acquired land which they desire to transfer to the corporation hereby incorporated; and whereas the said petitioners have prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Reverend Father S. Dydyk, Reverend Father A. Filipow, Reverend Father Vladimir Steck, Reverend Brother T. Kozoil-Incorporation.
ezuk, all of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba; Reverend Father N. Kryzanvskyj, of Shoal Lake, in the said province; Reverend Father M. Hura, of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta; Reverend Father J. Chrysostom Tymocxke and Reverend Brother J. Janiszeuski, of Mundare, in the said province of Alberta, together with all other members of the order of Saint Basil the Great, who are for the time being resident in any of the provinces of Canada, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Ruthenian Catholic Mission of the Order of Saint Basil the Great in Canada," hereinafter called "the Cor-Corporate name.
poration."

2. Reverend Father S. Dydyk, Reverend Father A. Filipow Directors
and Reverend Father M. Hura, named in section 1 of this Act, shall be the first directors of the Corporation.

- Number and quorum.** 2. The board of directors of the Corporation shall consist of at least five members, of whom a majority shall be a quorum.
- By-laws.** 3. The Corporation may make by-laws, rules and regulations for the administration of the property, management and internal government of the Corporation, and the election, number and powers of its officers, and generally all necessary by-laws consistent with the laws of Canada.
- Head office.** 3. The head office of the Corporation shall be at Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, or such other place in Canada as is from time to time determined by the by-laws of the Corporation.
- Objects of Corporation** 4. The objects of the Corporation shall be the maintenance and carrying on of parishes or missions, the erection, maintenance and conduct of churches, cemeteries, schools, colleges, orphanages and hospitals in any of the provinces of Canada, and the advancement in other ways of education and religion, charity and benevolence.
- Property may be acquired.** 5. The Corporation may, from time to time, and subject to provincial laws, acquire and receive conveyances and leases of such lands, money, mortgages and securities or other property as are required for the objects of the Corporation, and may also receive the benefit of any gift or devise by will or otherwise in its corporate name for the uses and purposes of the Corporation, and may also borrow on mortgage or other charge or security any sums of money required for the objects of the Corporation: Provided, however, that the annual value of the real estate held by the Corporation shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Borrowing powers.**
- Limitation.**
- Property may be disposed of.** 6. The Corporation may sell, exchange, alienate, mortgage, encumber, charge, lease or demise any lands, tenements and hereditaments held by it; and may, from time to time, invest any of its funds in any mortgage security of lands or other securities, and for the purposes of such investments may take and receive mortgages and other securities or assignments thereof; and may sell, grant, assign and transfer such mortgages and other securities to any person, company or body capable of receiving them; and may release and discharge such mortgages and other securities, either wholly or partly.
- Investments.**
- Application of revenues.** 7. The revenues, issues and profits of all property, real or personal, held by the Corporation, shall be appropriated and applied to the maintenance of the members of the Corporation and to the furtherance of the objects thereof as hereinbefore set forth.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 153.

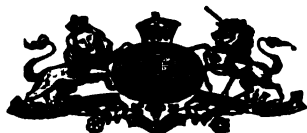
An Act respecting the St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company.

[Assented to 17th March, 1908.]

WHEREAS the St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company has Preamble.
by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter 1899, c. 128;
set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said 1900, c. 119;
petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and 1902, c. 98;
consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts 1904, c. 122;
as follows:— 1906, c. 158.

1. The St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company may com- Time for
mence the construction of its undertaking, and expend ten per construction
cent of the amount of its capital stock thereon, within two years of under-
after the passing of this Act, and may complete the said under- taking
taking and put it in operation within five years after the passing extended.
of this Act; and if the said undertaking is not so commenced
and such expenditure is not so made, or if the said undertaking
is not completed and put in operation, within the said periods
respectively, the powers of construction conferred upon the
said Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void
as respects so much of the said undertaking as then remains
uncompleted.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's
most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 154.

An Act to incorporate the Saskatchewan Power Company.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it be Preamble.
enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to
grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty,
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House
of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Fred. Engen, James F. Cairns, William C. Sutherland, Incorporation.
James Straton and Archibald P. McNab, all of the city of
Saskatoon, in the province of Saskatchewan, together with
such persons as become shareholders in the company, are
hereby incorporated under the name of "The Saskatchewan Corporate
Power Company," hereinafter called "the Company." name.

2. The Company may, subject to the provisions of *The* Power to
Navigable Waters Protection Act and of *The Irrigation Act*, locate, build dams.
erect and maintain in the South Saskatchewan river, within a R.S., c. 115;
distance of twenty-five miles from the city of Saskatoon, in R.S., c. 61.
the province of Saskatchewan, a dam or dams for the purpose
of holding reserves of water on the said river: Provided, that
in the construction of such dam or dams, an opening or open- Proviso, as
ings, with the necessary slides and gates sufficient for the safe to passage
transmission of square timber, saw-logs or lumber, whether of timber
loose or in rafts, and for free navigation, shall be maintained and boats.
free of charge for the use of all persons who may desire to
transmit square timber, saw-logs or lumber, loose or in rafts,
and for free navigation.

3. The Company may enter upon any land of which it may Entry on
deem necessary to make an examination and survey, doing no lands for
unnecessary survey.

unnecessary damage, and paying the actual damage done, if any.

Deposit of
plans of
works and
of lands
proposed to
be taken.

2. Certified copies of the plans of any work authorized by this Act and of the lands required for such work shall be filed by the Company in the Department of Public Works at Ottawa, in the registry office for the district in the province of Saskatchewan in which the works are to be situated, and in the office of the clerk of the municipality of the city of Saskatoon, in the province of Saskatchewan; and the Company shall without unnecessary delay give public notice of such deposit once a week for five consecutive weeks in *The Canada Gazette*, *The Saskatchewan Gazette* and in a newspaper published in the city of Saskatoon; and such notice shall state the day, hour and place at which application will be made to the Minister of Public Works for his approval of such plans; and the Minister of Public Works, after hearing such application, at such time as may be appointed by him, shall report to the Governor in Council whether in his opinion such plans should be approved, and the Governor in Council, may approve of such plans, and until such approval the Company shall have no authority to proceed with the construction, erection, or making of such work.

Notice.

Approval of
plans by
Governor in
Council.

Power to take
lands, how
obtained.

3. If such approval by the Governor in Council has first been obtained the Company may, on the order or authority of a judge of the Supreme Court of the province of Saskatchewan as hereinafter provided, enter upon, take and hold such lands shown upon the said plans as are judged necessary for the location, erection or maintenance of its dams and power-houses and other buildings adjacent thereto, and may, with its agents and teams, pass and re-pass over the shores of the said river for the purposes aforesaid.

Proceedings.

4. To obtain such order or authority the Company may commence proceedings according to the practice of the said court in civil matters.

Power of
judge to
make order.

5. If the judge is of the opinion that the granting of the application made by the Company for the lands aforesaid, is proper and just under all the circumstances of the case, he shall make such order in the premises as he deems proper and expedient, and on such conditions as he determines, and may assess the sum or sums, if any, to be paid as the value of the lands or the easement or interest therein, as may be required, or as damages for any lands or property injuriously affected which ought to be paid by the Company, and shall make such order as to costs as he deems just.

Assessment
of damages

Costs.

Payment.

6. The sum or sums so assessed or awarded as costs shall be paid to the party or parties entitled thereto, or into court, as the judge may direct; and any such payment to be made by the Company shall be made before the powers aforesaid or any of them shall be exercised, and within a period to be fixed by the judge, and in default the Company shall be debarred from all benefits under any such order, but the same may be pro-

ceeded on by the other party or parties thereto to enforce payment of the costs payable by the Company.

7. Upon payment by the Company of money ordered to be paid by them as directed by the order, the judge may issue an order, subject to the provisions hereinbefore contained, vesting in the Company any land or any interest or easement in respect of any land in respect of which such payment has been made. Vesting order.

8. Lands actually required for the construction, maintenance and operation of the transmission lines or conduits of the Company, may be taken and acquired by the Company; and, to this end, after the plans of any such work and the lands required therefor have been approved by the Governor in Council, the provisions of this section shall apply to the taking and acquisition of such lands. Taking of lands for transmission lines.

9. An appeal shall lie from the order of the judge to the court *in banc* of the said province, as from any other order or judgment of the like amount or amounts made by a judge of such court; and the proceedings on such appeal shall be in accordance with the law of the said province and with the practice of the said court. Appeal.

4. The Company may carry on the business of a power and electric heating and lighting company; may generate, transmit, use and dispose of water power; may acquire water power franchises and privileges, and the necessary real and personal estate and property; may contract with persons, firms, municipalities and corporations for supplying them with electricity; may promote the formation of companies which will require electricity as a motive power in connection with their business. Development and supply of power, heat and light.
Promotion of companies.

5. The Company may purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of the Company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts, and liabilities appertaining to the same; and may let or sub-let any property of the Company; and may sell or otherwise dispose of the business, property or undertaking of the Company, or any part thereof, for such considerations as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Company. Acquisition of other like businesses.
Disposal of Company's business and franchises.

6. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed as enabling the Company to acquire real estate beyond what is necessary for the carrying on of its business as aforesaid. Limitation as to real estate

7. If authorized by by-law, sanctioned by a vote of not less than two-thirds in value of the subscribed stock of the Company represented at a general meeting duly called for considering the by-law, the directors may from time to time,— Borrowing powers.

(a) borrow money upon the credit of the Company; Borrowing.

Amount.	(b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;
Bonds, etc.	(c) issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company for sums not less than one hundred dollars each, and pledge or sell the same for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient;
Mortgages.	(d) hypothecate, mortgage or pledge the real or personal property of the Company, or both, to secure any such bonds, debentures or other securities and any money borrowed for the purposes of the Company.
Proviso, as to negotiable instruments.	2. Nothing in this section contained shall limit or restrict the borrowing of money by the Company on bills of exchange or promissory notes made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by or on behalf of the Company.
Capital stock.	8. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and
Calls.	may be called up by the directors from time to time as they deem necessary, but no call subsequent to the allotment of shares shall exceed twenty per cent nor be made at less intervals than two months.
Provisional directors.	9. Fred. Engen, James F. Cairns, William C. Sutherland, James Straton and Archibald P. McNab shall be the provisional directors of the Company, a majority of whom shall form a quorum.
Powers of provisional directors.	10. The provisional directors may open stock books and procure subscriptions of stock, and shall deposit the payments thereon in a chartered bank in Canada, and may withdraw the same for the purposes of the Company only; and they shall have and possess all the powers which are conferred upon directors by Part II. of <i>The Companies Act</i> and by this Act; and, until otherwise ordered by by-law or resolution, meetings of the provisional directors shall be held at Saskatoon, in the province of Saskatchewan, at such times as they determine; notice in writing, signed by at least three of the provisional directors calling any such meeting, with the date and place of holding the same, mailed by registered letter to the address of each of the other directors not less than six days previous to the date of such meeting, shall be deemed sufficient notice of such meeting.
R.S., c. 70.	
Meetings.	
Notice.	
First general meeting of Company.	11. At any time within twelve months after the passing of this Act the provisional directors, or any two of them, shall call a general meeting of the shareholders of the Company to be held at the city of Saskatoon at such time and place as they determine, for the purpose of passing or ratifying the by-laws of the Company, of electing directors, and of considering and determining upon any other business specified in the notice calling such meeting; and a notice in writing signed by two or more of the provisional directors calling any such meeting,
Notice.	with

with the date and place of holding the same, mailed by registered letter to the address of each shareholder not less than ten days previously, shall be deemed sufficient notice of such meeting.

12. No person shall be elected a director unless he holds at least ten shares of the capital stock of the Company, absolutely in his own right, and is not in arrears in respect of any call thereon, and the directors of the Company may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their number: Provided that, if the number falls below three, the directors shall not, except for the purpose of filling vacancies, have power to act so long as the number is below the said minimum.

Qualification
of directors.

13. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Saskatoon, in the province of Saskatchewan.

Head office.

14. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the second Wednesday in March in each year, at the head office of the Company, or at such other place in Canada as may be determined by by-law.

Annual
general
meeting.

15. Section 141 of *The Companies Act* shall not apply to the Company.

R.S., c. 79,
s. 141.
Calls on
stock.

16. The powers granted by sections 2 to 5, both inclusive, of this Act shall expire by non-user during four consecutive years, or if the Company does not go into actual operation within three years from the passing of this Act.

Expiry of
certain
powers by
non-user.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 155.

An Act to incorporate the Shuswap and Thompson Rivers Boom Company.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it be Preamble.
enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to
grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty,
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Otto Lachmund, of the city of Revelstoke, and Frank L. Incorporation.
Buckley, of the town of Enderby, both in the province of
British Columbia; Samuel H. Bowman, of the city of Min-
neapolis, in the state of Minnesota, and James P. McGoldrick,
of the city of Spokane, in the state of Washington, in the United
States; and Thomas Kilpatrick, of the city of Revelstoke, in
the province of British Columbia, together with such persons
as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under
the name of "Shuswap and Thompson Rivers Boom Company," Corporate name.
hereinafter called "the Company."

2. The undertaking of the Company is declared to be for the Declaratory.
general advantage of Canada.

3. The number of directors shall be not less than five nor Directors.
more than nine, one or more of whom may be paid directors;
and a majority shall form a quorum.

4. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Head office.
Revelstoke, in the province of British Columbia, or at such
other place in Canada as the directors determine by by-law, a
true copy of which shall be published in *The Canada Gazette*.

Capital stock. **5.** The capital stock of the Company shall be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into shares of fifty dollars each, and may be called up by the directors from time to time as they deem necessary. The capital stock may be increased from time to time to any amount not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; provided that each such increase shall be subscribed and fifty per cent paid up thereon before any further increase may be made; and provided further, that no increase of capital stock shall be made without the authority of the shareholders at an annual or at a special general meeting of the Company duly called for that purpose, at which meeting shareholders representing at least two-thirds of the subscribed capital stock are present or represented by proxy.

Provisional directors. **6.** The persons named in section 1 of this Act are constituted the provisional directors of the Company, and they may forthwith open stock books and procure subscriptions for shares, and as soon as seventy-five per cent of the capital stock is subscribed and ten per cent thereof paid in, they shall call a meeting of the shareholders, at which meeting the shareholders present or represented by proxy, who have paid in not less than ten per cent of the amount of shares subscribed for by them, shall elect directors.

Annual meeting. **7.** The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held at the head office of the Company on the first Tuesday in June in each year. Other general meetings of the shareholders and directors' meetings may be held at such times and places as the by-laws of the Company determine.

Business of Company. **8.** The Company may engage in the business of transporting, rafting, driving, towing, collecting, carrying, booming, storing, holding, protecting, sorting and delivering saw-logs, poles, pulp-wood, ties, timber, lumber and all sorts of timber and lumber products in, upon, along and about the navigable portions of the following rivers, streams and bodies of water situate in the province of British Columbia, namely:—The Thompson river for a distance of two miles west of the confluence of the North and South Thompson rivers, the North Thompson river, the South Thompson river, Shuswap lake and its several arms, the Lower Spallumcheen river, and the navigable tributaries of each thereof, and the navigable bodies of water connecting therewith and their respective navigable tributaries, and in, upon, along and over any navigable parts of the said streams or bodies of water, or any of them, and the shores thereof, and the islands therein; and for the purposes of carrying on all or any part of said undertakings or any undertakings incidental thereto or necessary or convenient therein, the Company may,—

(a) acquire, build, erect, attach, construct, maintain, use and operate all sorts of booms, chutes, weirs, pilings, dams, slides, piers, cribs, wharfs, aprons, canals, flumes, and all other such works, buildings, structures, machinery and appliances as are necessary and convenient for the said purposes;

(b) deepen, widen or improve the channels of any or all of the said rivers, streams and bodies of water by blasting, dredging, removing shoals, bars, snags or other impediments or hindrances to navigation.

9. Nothing in this Act shall authorize the exercise of any power of the Company so as to interfere with the free navigation of the said rivers, streams or bodies of water, or any of their branches or tributaries, or so as to impede the free passage of fish to and from their spawning grounds in the said waters, or any of their branches or tributaries, or so as to destroy or in any way injure the spawning grounds, or so as to interfere with fish-breeding operations.

Navigation and fish not to be interfered with.

10. Plans and specifications of any works proposed under section 8 of this Act, and any alteration or enlargement thereof, showing the site, location and character thereof, shall be filed in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the Dominion Lands Agent at the city of Kamloops; and thereafter the Company shall give public notice for two months, of such filing, in *The Canada Gazette* and at least one newspaper published in each of the cities of Kamloops and Revelstoke, stating the date, hour and place at which an application will be made to the Governor in Council for his approval to be given to such plans; and the Governor in Council, after hearing such application and determining all matters in relation thereto then brought before him by any person interested, may approve of such plans, and until such approval, the Company shall have no authority to proceed with the construction, alteration or enlargement of such works or any of them. The Governor in Council may also, in his discretion, approve any such works which hereafter become the property of the Company and which have been established or commenced prior to the passing of this Act, and his approval of any such works or improvements shall be conclusive that they do not violate any of the terms hereof.

Plans and specifications to be filed and approved by Governor in Council

2. The Governor in Council may, if he deems it expedient, exempt any person from the payment of tolls, and may make such orders and regulations as he deems expedient with respect to the maintenance or operation of such works, in order to maintain existing facilities in navigation or for securing better facilities therefor.

Regulations by Governor in Council

Operation of works.

3. The Governor in Council may make such orders and regulations for the expeditious rafting, driving, towing, collecting, carrying, booming, storing, holding, protecting, sorting and delivering

Rafting, towing, etc.

delivering of saw-logs, poles, pulp-wood, ties, timber, lumber, and all sorts of timber and lumber products in, upon and along the rivers, streams and bodies of water mentioned in section 8 of this Act.

Use of work
by public.

11. The said works shall be open to the use of the public at all reasonable times on equal terms.

Disputes to
be decided
by Minister
of Public
Works.

2. In carrying on the business of the Company, and in the event of any dispute arising as to the navigability of any river, stream or body of water, and the Company's obligation to render any of the services aforesaid in, upon, along or concerning such river, stream or body of water, the decision of the Minister of Public Works, that such river, stream or body of water, or the particular part thereof in dispute, is navigable or non-navigable, shall be binding upon the Company.

Tolls, dues
and charges.

12. So long as the works mentioned in section 8 of this Act are maintained in an efficient state (such efficient state to be, in the event of dispute, determined by the Minister of Public Works), the Company may levy and collect tolls, dues and charges upon all saw-logs, poles, pulp-wood, ties, timber, lumber and the products thereof, with respect to which the Company has performed or rendered any work, labour or service within the scope of its powers, as set forth in this Act, or in respect to which any of its works or improvements have been used by any other person, firm or corporation; such tolls, dues and charges to be fixed by the Company in accordance with a tariff, which shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, who, before approving thereof, shall require the Company to give public notice of the application for such approval, in such newspapers, for such time, and in such manner as the Governor in Council determines, and shall give an opportunity to all interested persons to be heard upon such application; the Governor in Council may also revise the said tariff from time to time; and when so approved, the said tariff, together with any alterations or amendments thereto, or any revision thereof, shall be published in *The Canada Gazette*, *The British Columbia Gazette*, and at least one newspaper published in the cities of Kamloops and Revelstoke; and the Company shall have, hold and may enforce a lien for the amount of such tolls, dues and charges upon all such saw-logs, poles, pulp-wood, ties, timber, lumber or products thereof, or any other commodities; and the Company may hold possession thereof until such tolls, dues or charges have been paid, with legal interest and costs.

Tariff of
tolls to be
approved.

Expropria-
tion of land.

13. Such lands as are actually required for the construction, maintenance or operation of any work or improvement mentioned in section 8 of this Act may be taken and acquired by the Company, subject, however, to the approval of the Governor

in Council; and to this end, and after plans and specifications for such work or improvement, and the project for the taking of lands therefor under this section, have been approved by the Governor in Council, all the provisions of *The Railway Act* which are applicable to such taking and acquisition of lands, so far as they are applicable thereto, shall apply with the same force and effect as if they were included in this Act, and all the provisions of *The Railway Act* which are applicable hereto shall in like manner apply to the ascertainment and payment of compensation for or damages to lands arising out of such taking or acquisition, or out of the construction or maintenance of such works or improvements of the Company, or out of the exercise of any of the powers of the Company under this Act: Provided that the powers granted by this section shall be exercised at such places only as are first approved of by the Governor in Council; and provided also that the land so acquired by the Company at any one point shall not extend a greater distance than five hundred feet along the margin of the river. nor extend back from the river a greater distance than fifty feet from high water mark; and provided further that nothing in this section shall authorize the Company to acquire or take possession of, or in any way injure or interfere with, any mill site upon which there exists any mill or machinery or hydraulic works other than those intended to facilitate the passage of timber.

14. In connection with and in carrying on its undertakings, the Company may,— Special powers

(a) acquire, hold, maintain and operate lands, buildings, water powers, easements, good-wills, franchises, licenses, privileges, rights and businesses, and any other real or personal property, and the products thereof, and including stocks, bonds, debentures and securities of other corporations necessary or convenient to the Company's operations and business;

(b) acquire, construct, use, maintain and operate roads, tramways, docks, wharfs, piers and similar works, and, for its undertaking only, telegraph, telephone and electric lines;

(c) construct, acquire, maintain, charter and navigate boats, tugs and water crafts for use between places in Canada and elsewhere;

(d) sell, lease, improve, hold, manage, exchange or otherwise dispose of or deal with all or any part of its property, real or personal;

(e) engage as principal or agent in any business or transaction within the limits of the Company's objects, either by itself or in conjunction with any other person, firm or corporation.

15. In the event of the Company not complying with the orders and regulations which may be made with respect to it by the Governor in Council, or in the event of the Company

Confiscation
of works for
non-compliance with
Act or
regulations.

not conforming in all respects to the provisions of this Act, the Governor in Council may, if he deems it in the public interest to do so, after notice to the Company and giving it a reasonable opportunity of being heard, declare the works with respect to which orders and regulations have not been complied with to be vested in the Crown, and thereupon all the rights, powers and privileges conferred upon the Company by this Act, in so far as such portions of the Company's works are concerned, shall cease and be void.

Time for
construction
of works
limited.

16. If the construction of any of the said works and improvements is not commenced within two years after the passing of this Act, and if any such work or improvement is not completed and put in operation within ten years after the passing of this Act, the powers for the construction thereof granted by this Act shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of any improvement or work as then remains uncompleted.

R.S., c. 79.

17. Sections 62, 63, 65, 67, 69, 75, 97, 98, 101, 102, 103 and 104 of *The Companies Act* shall apply to the Company; and, except as hereinbefore expressly enacted, section 141 of *The Companies Act* shall not apply to the Company.

Expropria-
tion.

18. His Majesty may at any time assume possession of, and the property in, the Company's works and undertakings, and of and in all the rights, privileges and advantages of the Company, on giving to the Company three months' notice of intention to do so; and thereupon all property in the said works and undertakings, rights, privileges and advantages shall become and thenceforward shall be vested in His Majesty; and the amount of compensation to be paid to the Company shall be the value of the works and undertakings actually carried out or in course of completion by the Company up to the time of the giving of such notice, together with the value of all tangible property of the Company of which possession is so taken, such value to be decided by arbitrators, one of whom shall be appointed by the Minister of Public Works and one by the Company; and if they do not agree upon the award, the Judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada shall appoint the third arbitrator.

Compensa-
tion.

Consent of
Parliament
before expro-
priation.

2. Nothing in this Act shall authorize the exercise, without the consent of Parliament previously obtained, of the right to take over the Company's works, undertakings and property as provided in this section.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 156.

An Act respecting a certain patent of William B. Smith.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

WHEREAS William B. Smith, of the city of Chicago, in the Preamble.
state of Illinois, one of the United States of America,
inventor, has by his petition represented that he is the holder
of letters patent for the Dominion of Canada, issued under the
seal of the Patent Office, namely, patent number 86,428, dated
the twelfth day of April, 1904, being re-issue of patent number
72,712, dated the thirteenth day of August, 1901; and whereas
by his said petition he has prayed that it be enacted as herein-
after set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the
said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice
and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada,
enacts as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in *The Patent Act*, or in the said recited letters patent, the Commissioner of Patents may receive from William B. Smith an application for a certificate of payment, and, upon payment of the usual fee upon the said letters patent for the remainder of the term of eighteen years from the thirteenth day of August, 1901, may grant and issue to the said William B. Smith a certificate of payment as provided by *The Patent Act*, and an extension of the duration of the said letters patent to the full term of eighteen years, in as full and ample a manner as if application therefor had been duly made within six years from the date of the said original letters patent number 72,712. Power to Com-
missioner to receive
payment of
fee and to
grant
extension.
R.S., c. 69.
Term of
extension.

2. Any person, other than a licensee, who has within the period between the thirteenth day of August, 1907, and the sixth day of June, 1908, commenced to manufacture, use and Saving of
rights of
persons who
have

commenced
manufacture,
use and sale.

sell in Canada any of the inventions covered by the said letters patent, may continue to manufacture, use and sell such inventions in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 157.

An Act respecting the South Ontario Pacific Railway Company.

[Assented to 17th March, 1908.]

WHEREAS the South Ontario Pacific Railway Company has Preamble.
by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter 1887, c. 85;
set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said 1889, c. 70;
petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and 1891, c. 92;
consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts 1896 (1st Sess.), c. 35;
as follows:— 1906, c. 161.

1. The South Ontario Pacific Railway Company may commence the construction of its railway, and expend fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock thereon, within two years after the passing of this Act, and may complete the said railway and put it in operation within five years after the passing of this Act, and may complete its bridge within seven years after the passing of this Act; and if the said railway is not so commenced and such expenditure is not so made, or if the said railway and bridge are not completed and put in operation within the said periods respectively, the powers of construction conferred upon the said Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway and bridge as then remains uncompleted. Time for construction of railway extended.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 158.

An Act for the relief of Hattie Spratte.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

WHEREAS Hattie Spratte, presently residing at the town ^{Preamble.} of Parry Sound, in the province of Ontario, wife of George Allison Spratte, formerly of the said town, and now residing in the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the first day of January, A.D. 1901, at the said town, she then being Hattie Phillips, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said George Allison Spratte was then and is now in Canada; that at the town of Fairfax, in the state of Vermont, one of the United States of America, in or about the month of September, A.D. 1905, he committed adultery with one Jennie Barchow or Bouchard; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Hattie Spratte and George Allison Spratte, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. ^{Marriage dissolved.}
2. The said Hattie Spratte may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Allison Spratte had not been solemnized. ^{Right to marry again.}



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 159.

An Act to incorporate the Standard Accident and Guarantee Company.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their Preamble.
petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set
forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Francis Joseph Lightbourn, insurance agent, Francis Incorporation.
McPhillips, journalist, Henry Ferguson Darrell, stockbroker,
Edmund Tucker Lightbourn, estate and insurance agent,
Rupert G. Muntz, accountant, Harry Guy Ord, clerk, and Frank
J. J. Stark, insurance agent, all of the city of Toronto, in the
province of Ontario, together with such persons as become
shareholders in the company, are hereby incorporated under
the name of "The Standard Accident and Guarantee Company," Corporate name.
hereinafter called "the Company."

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act, together with Provisional directors and their powers.
such persons, not exceeding six, as they associate with them
shall be the provisional directors of the Company, a ma-
jority of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of
business, and they may forthwith open stock books, procure
subscriptions of stock for the undertaking, make calls on stock
subscribed and receive payments thereon, and shall deposit in
a chartered bank in Canada all moneys received by them on
account of stock subscribed or otherwise received by them on
account of the Company, and may withdraw the same for the Organization.
purposes of the Company only, and may do generally whatever
is necessary to organize the Company.

Head office. 3. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario.

Local boards. 2. The directors may establish local advisory boards or agencies, either within Canada or elsewhere, at such times and in such manner as they deem expedient.

Capital. 4. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

First general meeting. 5. So soon as one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock have been subscribed and ten per cent of that amount has been paid into some chartered bank in Canada, the provisional directors shall call a general meeting of the shareholders at some place to be named in the said city of Toronto, at which meeting the shareholders present or represented by proxy who have paid not less than ten per cent on the amount of shares subscribed for by them shall elect a board of not less than seven nor more than twenty directors, a majority of whom shall be a quorum.

Election of directors.

Qualification of directors. 2. No person shall be a director unless he holds in his own name and for his own use at least twenty-five shares of the capital stock, and has paid all calls due thereon and all liabilities incurred by him to the Company.

Special meetings. 6. A general meeting of the Company shall be called at its head office once in each year after the organization of the Company and commencement of business, and at such meeting a statement of the affairs of the Company shall be submitted, and special general or extraordinary meetings may at any time be called by any five of the directors, or by requisition of any twenty-five shareholders, specifying in the notice the object of such meeting.

Notice. 2. Notice of each such meeting shall be sufficiently given by printed or written notice to each of the shareholders mailed at least twenty days before the day for which the meeting is called, and addressed by registered letter to the addresses of the shareholders respectively given in the books of the Company.

Calls. 7. The shares of the capital stock subscribed for shall be paid by such instalments and at such times and places as the directors appoint; the first instalment shall not exceed twenty-five per cent, and no subsequent instalment shall exceed ten per cent and not less than thirty days notice shall be given of any call: Provided that the whole amount so paid in by any shareholder shall not be less than ten per cent of the amount subscribed by such shareholder.

Commencement of business. 8. The Company shall not commence the business of accident, sickness and guarantee insurance as provided for by this Act until two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock

stock have been subscribed and ninety thousand dollars have been paid in cash into the funds of the Company to be appropriated only for the purposes of the Company under this Act: Provided that the Company may commence the business of accident or accident and sickness insurance when one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock have been subscribed and thirty-five thousand dollars have been paid in cash into the funds of the Company: Provided further that in case the business of accident and sickness insurance has not been so taken up, the Company may commence the business of guarantee insurance when one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars of the capital stock have been subscribed and sixty thousand dollars have been paid in cash into the funds of the Company.

2. No subscription to capital stock upon which less than ten per cent has been paid in cash shall be taken into account in ascertaining the total amount of capital stock required to be subscribed under subsection 1 of this section.

3. No sum paid by any shareholder who has paid in cash less than ten per cent of the amount subscribed by such shareholder shall be reckoned in ascertaining the several sums required to be paid prior to the commencement of the several classes of business provided for in this section.

9. The Company may make and effect contracts of insurance with any person against any accident or casualty, of whatever nature or from whatever cause arising, to individuals, whereby the insured suffers loss or injury or is disabled, including sickness not ending in death, or, in the case of death from any accident or casualty not including sickness, securing to the representative of the person assured the payment of a certain sum of money upon such terms and conditions as are agreed upon, and in like manner may also make and effect contracts of indemnity with any person against claims and demands of the workmen and employees of such person, or of the legal representatives of such workmen and employees, with respect to accidents or casualties, of whatever nature or from whatever cause arising, whereby the insured suffers pecuniary loss or damage or incurs costs and expenses, and may generally carry on the business of accident and sickness insurance as defined by *The Insurance Act*.

10. The Company may make and effect contracts—

(a) guaranteeing the fidelity of persons filling or about to fill situations of trust or confidence, and the due performance and discharge by such persons of all or any of the duties and obligations imposed upon them by contract or otherwise;

(b) guaranteeing the due performance and discharge by receivers, officials and other liquidators, committees, guardians, executors,

executors, administrators, trustees, attorneys, brokers and agents of their respective duties and obligations; -

(c) guaranteeing persons filling or about to fill situations of trust or confidence against liabilities in connection therewith, and in particular against liabilities resulting from the misconduct of any co-trustee, co-agent, sub-agent or other person.

R.S., c. 34.

2. The Company may carry on, generally, the business of guarantee insurance as defined by *The Insurance Act*.

Re-insurance.

11. The Company may also cause itself to be insured against any risk undertaken in the course of its business.

Holding of
real property
limited.

12. The Company may acquire and hold any real property required in part or wholly for its use and accommodation, and may dispose thereof when necessary, but the annual value of such property held in any province of Canada shall not exceed three thousand dollars, except in the province of Ontario where it shall not exceed five thousand dollars.

R.S., c. 34
to apply.

13. This Act, and the Company hereby incorporated, and the exercise of the powers hereby conferred, shall be subject to the provisions of *The Insurance Act*, and of any general Act relating to insurance passed during the present session of Parliament; and in any respect in which this Act is inconsistent with those Acts, the latter shall prevail.

Application
of R.S.,
c. 79.

14. Notwithstanding anything contained in *The Companies Act*, Part II. thereof, except sections 125, 134, 141, 158 and 165, shall apply to the Company in so far as the said Part is not inconsistent with any of the provisions of *The Insurance Act* or of this Act.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 160.

An Act respecting the Standard Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and to change its name to "The Standard Fire Insurance Company."

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Standard Mutual Fire Insurance Company Preamble.
has, by its petition, represented that it was incorporated
under the provisions of "The Ontario Insurance Act," chapter
203 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, under the name R.S.O., c. 203.
of "The Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Mark-
ham," the head office of the said company being at the village
of Markham; that subsequently, by orders of the Lieutenant
Governor of Ontario in Council, dated January 18, 1899, and
December 5, 1906, the corporate name of the said company
was changed to "The Standard Mutual Fire Insurance Com-
pany," and the head office of the said company was changed
to the city of Toronto, and that the said company has, since
the date of its incorporation, carried on the business of fire
insurance in the said province; and whereas the said company
has prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is
expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore
His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate
and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The shareholders of the company mentioned in the pre-
amble, hereinafter called "the old Company," together with Incorporation.
such persons as become shareholders in the company incor-
porated by this Act, are incorporated under the name of "The Corporate name.
Standard Fire Insurance Company," hereinafter called "the
new Company."

2. The capital stock of the new Company shall be five Capital stock.
hundred thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred
dollars each.

Shareholders
in new
Company.

3. The shareholders of the old Company are hereby declared to be holders respectively of as many shares in the new Company as they are holders respectively of shares in the old Company, but only the sums which have been, or may hereafter be, paid by the shareholders respectively on the issued shares of the old Company, shall be credited as paid on the shares of the new Company.

Liability on
shares.

2. The liability of the shareholders of the new Company upon the said shares in the new Company, so held by them respectively, shall amount per share only to the difference between the sums so credited as paid upon each share and one hundred dollars.

Over due calls
on shares.

3. Nothing in this Act shall affect the liability of shareholders of the old Company, who have not paid the calls already made upon shares of the old Company, to pay the said calls.

Liability of
shareholders
of old
Company.

4. Nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to lessen the liability of shareholders of the old Company to the present creditors or to the present policyholders of the old Company: Provided, however, that any payment made upon the shares of the new Company shall reduce the said liability of the shareholders of the old Company by the amount of such payment.

Liability for
obligations of
old Company.

5. The new Company shall be liable for, and subject to, and shall pay, discharge, carry out and perform all the debts, liabilities, obligations and contracts of the old Company, and any person having any claim, demand, right, cause of action or complaint against the old Company, or to whom the old Company is under any obligation, liability or contract, shall have the same rights and powers in respect thereto, and to the collection and enforcement thereof, from and against the new Company as such person has against the old Company: Provided, however, that any person who recovers under section 150 of *The Companies Act* in respect of any shares in the new Company, shall be held to have abandoned, *pro tanto*, his right to recover in respect of the corresponding shares in the old Company.

Vesting of
assets.

6. All the assets, rights, effects and properties, real, personal and mixed, of whatsoever kind and wheresoever situate, belonging to the old Company, or to which it is or may become entitled, shall be vested in the new Company upon due execution of the indenture in the schedule to this Act, but shall remain subject to existing mortgages or liens, if any.

Calls.

7. The directors may from time to time make such calls as they think fit upon the shareholders in respect of all moneys unpaid on the shares in the new Company held by them respectively. Such calls shall be payable at such times and places and in such payments or in-

stalments as the directors appoint: Provided that no call shall exceed ten per cent and that not less than thirty days' notice of any call shall be given.

8. The president, vice-president and directors of the old Company shall continue to be such in the new Company until their successors are appointed, and all by-laws, rules and regulations of the old Company, not contrary to law or inconsistent with this Act, shall be the by-laws, rules and regulations of the new Company until amended or repealed in pursuance of the provisions of this Act. Existing officers and by-laws continued.

9. The affairs of the new Company shall be managed by a board of not less than seven nor more than twenty-five directors, as the by-laws prescribe, a majority of whom shall be a quorum. Directors.

2. No person shall be a director unless he holds in his own name and for his own use at least twenty-five shares of the capital stock of the new Company, and has paid all calls due thereon, and all liabilities incurred by him to the new Company. Qualification.

10. The head office of the new Company shall be in the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, but local advisory boards or agencies may be established and maintained either within Canada, or elsewhere, in such manner as the directors determine. Head office.

11. A general meeting of the new Company shall be called once in each year at its head office, and at such meeting a statement of the affairs of the new Company shall be submitted by the directors. Special general meetings may be called by any five of the directors, or by requisition of any twenty-five shareholders, specifying in the notice the object of such meeting; and notice of each such meeting shall be sufficiently given by printed or written notice to each of the shareholders mailed at least twenty days before the day for which the meeting is called, and addressed to the addresses of the shareholders respectively given in the books of the new Company. Annual meeting.
Special meeting.

12. The new Company may make contracts of insurance upon the cash, cash mutual, or premium note plan throughout Canada and elsewhere, with any person, against loss or damage by fire or lightning, in or to any house, dwelling, factory, mill or other building, and to any goods, chattels, railway plant or personal estate, for such time and for such premiums or considerations, and upon such modifications and restrictions, and upon such conditions, as are agreed upon between the new Company and the insured, and generally carry on the business of fire insurance and the business of inland transportation insurance in all their branches and forms. Business of Company.

2. The new Company may also cause itself to be insured against any risk it may have taken in the course of its business. Re-insurance.

Risks of other companies.

3. The new Company may also undertake the re-insurance of the risks of other companies.

Foreign investments.

13. The new Company may invest or deposit such proportion of its funds in foreign securities as is necessary for the maintenance of any foreign branch.

Real property.

14. The new Company may acquire or hold real estate required in part or wholly for its own use, and may sell, convey, mortgage, lease or dispose thereof, but the annual value of such property held in any province of Canada shall not exceed five thousand dollars, except in the province of Ontario where it shall not exceed ten thousand dollars.

Capital to be increased before license obtained.

15. Before obtaining the license required by *The Insurance Act*, the subscribed capital of the new Company shall be increased from one hundred and eighteen thousand two hundred dollars, the present subscribed capital of the old Company, to at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and there shall be paid thereon, in addition to the sum of eleven thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars paid on the capital of the old Company, at least the sum of one hundred thousand dollars in cash into the funds of the new Company to be appropriated only for the purposes of the new Company under this Act: Provided that the sum paid by any shareholder who has paid in cash less than ten per cent of the amount subscribed by him shall not be reckoned as part of the said sum of one hundred thousand dollars: Provided also that in each succeeding year for five years after the issue of a license to the new Company under *The Insurance Act* a further sum of at least fifteen thousand dollars shall be paid annually in cash upon the capital stock of the new Company.

Proviso.

R.S., c. 34.

16. This Act, and the new Company, and the exercise of the powers hereby conferred, shall be subject to *The Insurance Act* and to any general Act relating to insurance passed during the present session of Parliament; and in any respect in which this Act is inconsistent with those Acts, the latter shall prevail.

R.S., c. 79.

17. Part II. of *The Companies Act*, except sections 125, 134, 141, 158 and 165 thereof, in so far as it is not inconsistent with any of the provisions of *The Insurance Act* or of any general Act relating to insurance passed during the present session of Parliament, or of this Act, shall apply to the new Company.

When Act to take effect.

18. This Act shall not take effect unless and until accepted and approved of by a vote of not less than three-fourths in value of the shareholders of the old Company present or represented by proxy at a special general meeting of the old Company, duly called

called for the purpose of considering this Act; and if so accepted and approved of, this Act shall take effect upon a subsequent day to be fixed for that purpose by the said vote. Approval of shareholders.

2. Notice of such acceptance and approval, and of the day so fixed, shall be published by the new Company in *The Canada Gazette*. Notice.

SCHEDULE.

This indenture made the _____ day of 190____, between "The Standard Mutual Fire Insurance Company" incorporated under the provisions of chapter 203 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, known as "The Ontario Insurance Act" of the Province of Ontario, of the first part, hereinafter called "the old Company," and "The Standard Fire Insurance Company" incorporated by chapter 160 of the statutes of 1908 of Canada, of the second part, hereinafter called "the new Company."

Whereas the shareholders of the old Company have accepted and approved of the new Company's said Act of incorporation, intituled "An Act respecting the Standard Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and to change its name to The Standard Fire Insurance Company," and, by the resolutions of the shareholders duly passed in that behalf, the _____ day of 190____, was fixed as the date from which the said Act should take effect.

And whereas by the said Act the new Company is authorized to acquire all the assets, rights, credits, effects and property, real, personal and mixed, of the old Company;

And whereas the old Company has agreed to convey and assign the same to the new Company;

Now this indenture witnesseth: That in consideration of the said Act and of the shares in the capital stock of the new Company, which are thereby vested in the shareholders of the old Company, and in consideration of the covenants by the new Company hereinafter contained, the old Company hereby grants, assigns, transfers and sets over unto the new Company, its successors and assigns, forever, all the assets, rights, credits, effects and property, real, personal and mixed, belonging to the old Company, or to which it is or may become entitled: To have and to hold unto the new Company, its successors and assigns, to and for its sole and only use forever; and the old Company covenants with the new Company to execute and deliver, at the expense of the new Company, all such further and other separate and formal assurances, assignments, transfers and conveyances, for registration purposes or otherwise, as may be required to vest in the new Company, its successors and assigns, the full, legal, equitable and beneficial title and interest

interest to and in the said assets, rights, credits, effects and properties, and each and every part thereof.

And in consideration of the foregoing, the new Company covenants with the old Company, its successors and assigns, that it shall and will pay, discharge, carry out and perform all debts, liabilities, obligations and contracts for or in respect of which the old Company is now liable or which it should pay, discharge, carry out or perform, and the new Company shall and will indemnify and save harmless the old Company in respect thereof.

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most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 161.

An Act to incorporate the Standard Plate Glass Insurance Company of Canada.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their Preamble.
petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set
forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. Francis Joseph Lightbourn, Francis McPhillips, Henry Incorporation.
Ferguson Darrell, Edmund Tucker Lightbourn, Rupert G.
Muntz, Harry Guy Ord and Frank J. J. Stark, of the city of
Toronto, in the county of York, together with such persons as
become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under
the name of "The Standard Plate Glass Insurance Company Corporate name.
of Canada," hereinafter called "the Company."

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act, together with Provisional directors.
such persons, not exceeding six, as they associate with them,
shall be the provisional directors of the Company, a majority
of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business, and
they may forthwith open stock books, procure subscriptions of
stock for the undertaking, make calls on stock subscribed and
receive payments thereon, and shall deposit in a chartered bank
in Canada all moneys received by them on account of stock
subscribed or otherwise received by them on account of the
Company, and may withdraw the same for the purpose of the
Company only, and may do generally whatever is necessary to
organize the Company.

3. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Head office.
Toronto, in the province of Ontario.

Local boards
and agencies.

2. The directors may establish local advisory boards or agencies, either within Canada or elsewhere, at such times and in such manner as they deem expedient.

Capital stock

4. The capital stock of the Company shall be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

Increase of
capital.

2. The directors may, after the whole capital stock has been subscribed and fifty per cent paid thereon in cash, increase the amount of the capital stock from time to time to an amount not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, but the stock shall not be increased until a resolution of the board of directors, authorizing such increase, has been first submitted to, and confirmed by, two-thirds in value of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a special general meeting of the shareholders duly called for that purpose.

First general
meeting.

5. So soon as fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock have been subscribed, and ten per cent of that amount has been paid into some chartered bank in Canada, the provisional directors shall call a general meeting of the shareholders at some place to be named in the city of Toronto, at which meeting the shareholders present or represented by proxy who have paid not less than ten per cent on the amount of shares subscribed for by them, shall elect a board of not less than seven or more than twenty directors, a majority of whom shall be a quorum.

Election of
directors.
Number and
quorum.

Qualifica-
tion.

2. No person shall be a director unless he holds in his own name and for his own use at least twenty-five shares of the capital stock, and has paid all calls due thereon and all liabilities incurred by him to the Company.

Annual
general
meeting.

6. A general meeting of the Company shall be called at its head office once in each year after the organization of the Company and commencement of business, and at such meeting a statement of the affairs of the Company shall be submitted, and special general or extraordinary meetings may at any time be called by any five of the directors, or by requisition of any twenty-five shareholders, specifying in the notice the object of such meeting.

Notice of
meeting.

2. Notice of each such meeting shall be sufficiently given by printed or written notice to each of the shareholders mailed at least twenty days before the day for which the meeting is called, and addressed by registered letter to the addresses of the shareholders respectively given in the books of the Company.

Calls on
stock.

7. The shares of the capital stock subscribed for shall be paid by such instalments and at such times and places as the directors appoint; the first instalment shall not exceed twenty-five per cent, and no subsequent instalment shall exceed ten

per cent, and not less than thirty days' notice shall be given of any call.

8. The Company may make contracts of insurance against loss or damage, by breakage or otherwise, to plate or other glass, whether placed in windows, doors or other parts of buildings and whether stored or in transit on shore or afloat, and may cause itself to be insured against any loss or risk it incurs in the course of its business. Business.

2. The Company shall not commence the business of plate glass insurance, as provided for by this Act, until seventy-five thousand dollars of the capital stock have been subscribed and fifteen thousand dollars have been paid thereon in cash into the funds of the Company, to be appropriated only for the purposes of the Company under this Act: Provided that the sum paid by any shareholder which is less than ten per cent of the amount subscribed by him shall not be reckoned as part of the said fifteen thousand dollars. When business may be commenced.

9. The Company may acquire and hold any real property required in part or wholly for its use and accommodation, and may dispose thereof, but the annual value of such property held in any province of Canada shall not exceed three thousand dollars, except in the province of Ontario where it shall not exceed five thousand dollars. Real property.

10. This Act, and the Company hereby incorporated, and the exercise of the powers hereby conferred, shall be subject to the provisions of *The Insurance Act*, and of any general Act relating to insurance passed during the present session of Parliament; and in any respect in which this Act is inconsistent with those Acts, the latter shall prevail. Application of Insurance Acts. Conflicting provisions.

11. Notwithstanding anything therein, Part II. of *The Companies Act*, except sections 134, 141, 158 and 165 thereof, shall apply to the Company in so far as the said Act is not inconsistent with any of the provisions of *The Insurance Act*, or of any general Act relating to insurance passed during the present session of Parliament, or of this Act. R.S., c. 79. R.S., c. 34.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 162.

An Act respecting the Tobique Manufacturing Company, and to change its name to "Fraser Lumber Company, Limited."

[Assented to 17th March, 1908.]

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it Preamble.
be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient
to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, 1898, c. 116.
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House
of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The name of the Tobique Manufacturing Company, Name
Limited, is changed to "Fraser Lumber Company, Limited," changed.
but such change of name shall not in any way impair, alter or
affect the rights or liabilities of the said company, nor in any
wise affect any suit or proceeding now pending, or judgment Existing
existing, either by or in favour of, or against the said Company, rights saved.
which, notwithstanding such change in the name of the said
Company, may be prosecuted, continued, completed and en-
forced as if this Act had not been passed.

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most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 163.

An Act for the relief of Arthur James Townsend.

[Assented to 20th July, 1908.]

WHEREAS Arthur James Townsend, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-fourth day of August, A.D. 1904, at the said city of Toronto, he was lawfully married to Cora Leffler; that she was then of the said city of Toronto, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that at the city of Buffalo, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, at divers times in the year A.D. 1905, between the months of January and July, she committed adultery with various men whose names are unknown; that her present residence and whereabouts are unknown; that he has not condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Arthur James Townsend and Cora Leffler, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Arthur James Townsend may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Cora Leffler had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 164.

An Act respecting the Trans-Canada Railway Company.

[Assented to 3rd April, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Trans-Canada Railway Company has, by Preamble.
its petition, prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: 1895, c. 68;
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of 1897, c. 65;
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 1902, c. 108;
1904, c. 136.

1. The Trans-Canada Railway Company may commence the construction of its railway, and expend fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock thereon, within two years after the passing of this Act, and may complete the said railway and put it in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if the said railway is not so commenced and such expenditure is not so made, or if the said railway is not completed and put in operation within the said periods respectively, the powers of construction conferred upon the said Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted. Time for construction extended.

2. Section 3 of chapter 136 of the statutes of 1904 is repealed. 1904, c. 136,
s. 3 repealed.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 165.

An Act to incorporate the Travellers Life Assurance Company of Canada.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it be Preamble.
enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant
the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Com-
mons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. James William Pyke, Charles Edward Archibald, Samuel Incorporation.
Sheldon Stephens, John M. M. Duff and Richard T. Heneker,
of the city of Montreal, together with such persons as become
shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name
of "The Travellers Life Assurance Company of Canada," Corporate name
hereinafter called "the Company."

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act, together with Provisional directors.
such persons, not exceeding eight, as they associate with them,
shall be the provisional directors of the Company, a majority
of whom shall be a quorum; and they may forthwith open stock
books, procure subscriptions of stock for the undertaking,
make calls on stock subscribed, and receive payments thereon,
and shall deposit in a chartered bank in Canada all moneys Powers.
received by them on account of stock subscribed or otherwise
received by them on account of the Company, and shall with-
draw the same for the purposes only of the Company, and may
do generally what is necessary to organize the Company.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million Capital stock
dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

4. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Head office
Montreal, in the province of Quebec.

Local boards
and agencies.

2. The directors may establish local advisory boards or agencies either within Canada or elsewhere.

Business of
Company.

5. The Company may effect contracts of life insurance with any person, and may grant, sell or purchase life annuities and endowments dependent upon the contingency of human life, and, generally, may carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches and forms.

Calls on
stock.

6. The shares of the capital stock subscribed for shall be paid in such instalments and at such times and places as the directors appoint; the first instalment shall not exceed twenty-five per cent, and no subsequent instalment shall exceed ten per cent, and not less than thirty days' notice of any call shall be given: Provided that the Company shall not commence the business of insurance until sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars of the capital stock have been paid in cash into the funds of the Company, and deposited in some chartered bank in Canada, to be appropriated only for the purposes of the Company under this Act; provided further that the amount so paid in by any shareholder shall not be less than ten per cent of the amount subscribed by such shareholder.

When
business
may be
commenced.

First general
meeting.

7. So soon as two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock of the Company have been subscribed and ten per cent of that amount has been paid into some chartered bank in Canada, the provisional directors shall call a general meeting of the shareholders of the Company at some place to be named in the city of Montreal, at which meeting the shareholders present or represented by proxy, who have paid not less than ten per cent on the amount of shares subscribed for by them, shall elect nine directors, hereinafter called "shareholders' directors."

Election of
shareholders'
directors.

Qualification.

2. No person shall be a shareholders' director unless he holds in his own name and for his own use at least fifty shares of the capital stock of the Company, and has paid all calls due thereon and all liabilities incurred by him to the Company.

Election of
policy-
holders'
directors.

8. In addition to the shareholders' directors, at the third annual meeting of the Company, and thereafter at each annual meeting, there shall be elected by the participating policy-holders from among their number six directors who are not shareholders and who are hereinafter called "policy-holders' directors."

Holders of
participating
policies.

2. Every person whose life is insured under a policy or policies of the Company for one thousand dollars or upwards, and who has paid all premiums then due thereon, whether such person is a shareholder of the Company or not, and who is by the terms of his policy entitled to participate in profits, is referred to in this Act as a holder of a participating policy, and shall be a member of the Company and be entitled to attend and vote, in person or by proxy, at all general meetings of the Company;

Privileges
and restric-
tions.

and

and every holder of a participating policy of the Company for a sum not less than one thousand dollars, exclusive of bonus additions or profits, shall be entitled to one vote; but such policy-holders shall not be entitled, as such, to vote for the election of shareholders' directors. Every proxy representing a participating policy-holder must be himself a participating policy-holder and entitled to vote; and any such participating policy-holder who is not a shareholder shall be eligible for election as a policy-holders' director.

9. The policy-holders' directors shall meet with the shareholders' directors and shall have a vote upon all business matters. Joint meeting of directors.

10. At all meetings of the directors a majority shall be a quorum for the transaction of business. Quorum.

2. The directors shall elect from among themselves a president of the Company and one or more vice-presidents. President and vice-presidents.

11. The annual general meeting of the Company shall be held at its head office once in each year after the organization of the Company and commencement of business, and at such meeting a statement of the affairs of the Company shall be submitted. Annual meeting.

2. Notice of the annual meeting shall be given by publication in two issues of *The Canada Gazette* at least fifteen days prior to the meeting, and also in six consecutive issues of a daily newspaper published at the place where the head office of the Company is situated, and such notice, after section 8 hereof becomes operative, shall state that policy-holders may, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, vote for and elect six policy-holders' directors. Notice of annual meeting.

12. At all general meetings of the Company, each shareholder present or represented by proxy, who has paid all calls due upon his shares in the capital stock of the Company, shall have one vote for each share held by him. Every proxy representing a shareholder must be himself a shareholder and entitled to vote. Voting. Proxies

13. The directors may, from time to time, set apart such portions of the net profits as they deem safe and proper for distribution as dividends or bonuses to shareholders and holders of participating policies, ascertaining the part thereof which has been derived from participating policies and distinguishing such part from the profits derived from other sources; and the holders of the participating policies shall be entitled to share in that portion of the profits so set apart which has been so distinguished as having been derived from participating policies to the extent of not less than ninety per cent thereof; but no dividend or bonus shall at any time be declared or paid out of Distribution of profits

estimated

estimated profits, and the portion of such profits which remain undivided upon the declaration of a dividend shall never be less than one-fifth of the dividend declared.

Paid-up
policies to be
issued in
certain cases.

14. Whenever any holder of a policy, other than a term or natural premium policy, has paid three or more annual premiums thereon and fails to pay any further premium, or desires to surrender the policy, the premiums paid shall not be forfeited, but he shall be entitled to receive a paid up and commuted policy for such sum as the directors ascertain and determine, or to be paid in cash such sum as the directors fix as the surrender value of the policy, such sum in either case to be ascertained upon principles to be adopted by by-law applicable generally to all such cases as occur, or extended insurance under the policy for a period proportionate to such cash surrender value.

Terms to be
inserted in
policy.

2. The sum so ascertained and the duration for which insurance may be extended, based upon the assumption that the policy is not subject to any lien by way of loan or otherwise, shall be inserted in the policy and form a part of the contract between the Company and the insured.

Liens.

3. In the event of the policy being subject to any such lien when default is made in payment of a premium as aforesaid, such lien shall be taken into account in fixing the cash surrender value and the paid-up or commuted policy herein referred to.

Cash surren-
der value
applied to
policy.

4. Until the policy-holder elects to accept such cash surrender value or such paid-up and commuted policy, such cash surrender value shall be applied by the Company to maintain the policy in force at its full face value until the whole of the surrender value under the policy is exhausted.

Loans to
policy-
holders.

15. The Company may make loans to its policy-holders, not being directors, on the securities mentioned in *The Insurance Act*.

R.S., c. 79.

16. Part II. of *The Companies Act*, except sections 125, 134, 141, 150, 165 and 168 thereof, shall apply to the Company in so far as the said Act is not inconsistent with any provisions of this Act, or of *The Insurance Act*, or of any general Act relating to insurance passed during the present session of Parliament.

Application
of Insurance
Acts.

17. This Act, and the Company, and the exercise of the powers hereby conferred, shall be subject to the provisions of *The Insurance Act*, and of any general Act relating to insurance passed during the present session of Parliament, and in any respect in which this Act is inconsistent with those Acts, the latter shall prevail.

Conflicting
provisions.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 166.

An Act to incorporate the Bank of Vancouver.

[Assented to 3rd April, 1908.]

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it Preamble.
be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient
to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty,
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

- 1.** The persons hereinafter named, together with such others Incorporation.
as become shareholders in the corporation by this Act created,
are hereby constituted a corporation by the name of "The Bank Corporate
of Vancouver," hereinafter called "the Bank." name.
- 2.** The capital stock of the Bank shall be two million dollars. Capital stock
- 3.** The chief office of the Bank shall be in the city of Van- Chief office.
couver, in the province of British Columbia.
- 4.** Thomas Wilson Paterson, James Alexander Mitchell and Provisional
Frederic William Jones, of Victoria, James A. Harvey, of Cran- directors.
brook, William Harold Malkin, Robert Purves McLennan and
Henry Tracy Ceperley, of Vancouver, all in the province of Bri-
tish Columbia, shall be the provisional directors of the Bank.
- 5.** This Act shall, subject to the provisions of section 16 of Duration of
The Bank Act, continue in force until the first day of July, in charter.
the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven. R.S., c. 29.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's
most Excellent Majesty.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 167.

An Act to incorporate the Vancouver Island and Eastern Railway Company.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it be Preamble.
enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to
grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty,
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House
of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Thomas Wilson Paterson, Richard Carmichael Lowe, Incorporation.
Thomas J. Jones and Henry Alexander Munn, all of the city of
Victoria, in the county of Victoria, in the province of British
Columbia; James Smith, of the city of Edmonton, in the pro-
vince of Alberta; and Michael J. Haney, of the city of Toronto,
in the province of Ontario, together with such persons as become
shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name
of "The Vancouver Island and Eastern Railway Company," Corporate name.
hereinafter called "the Company."

2. The undertaking of the Company is declared to be a work Declaratory.
for the general advantage of Canada.

3. The persons named in section 1 of this Act are hereby Provisional directors.
constituted provisional directors of the Company.

4. The capital stock of the Company shall be two million Capital
five hundred thousand dollars. No one call thereon shall stock.
exceed ten per cent on the shares subscribed.

5. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Head office.
Victoria, in the province of British Columbia.

6. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on Annual meeting.
the first Tuesday in September.

Directors.

7. The number of directors shall be not less than five nor more than nine, one or more of whom may be paid directors.

Line of railway described

8. The Company may lay out, construct and operate a railway of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches from a point in the city of Victoria, or from a point on Esquimalt harbour, in the county of Victoria, aforesaid, by the most practicable route and as nearly as may be in a northerly direction to a point at or near Seymour Narrows, on Vancouver Island, in the province of British Columbia, and may establish a ferry or ferries connecting the said railway with some point on Bute Inlet or on Frederick Inlet, in the province of British Columbia, and may lay out, construct and operate a railway of the gauge aforesaid from such point on Bute Inlet or Frederick Inlet, aforesaid, by the most practicable route and as nearly as may be in an easterly direction through the Yellowhead Pass to a point at or near the city of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta.

Joint line through difficult country.

2. Whenever, in the opinion of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, owing to the configuration of any portion of the country through which the Company's line of railway passes, it is impracticable or unduly expensive to build more than one line of railway through that portion of country, the provisions of section 176 of *The Railway Act* shall apply as regards the Company and any other company authorized to construct a line of railway through that portion of country; but nothing in this section of this Act shall be deemed to limit or restrain in any way the application of the said section 176.

R.S., c. 37. s. 176.**Special powers. Vessels.**

9. The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking,—
(a) construct, acquire and navigate steam and other vessels for the conveyance of passengers, goods and merchandise, and construct, acquire, lease and dispose of wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses, offices and other structures to be used to facilitate the carrying on of business in connection therewith;

Buildings.**Water power, compressed air, electricity.**

(b) acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes, and may, subject to the approval of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and subject to section 247 of *The Railway Act*, supply, sell or otherwise dispose of surplus power generated by the Company's works and not required for the undertaking of the Company; and for the purposes of such acquisition, utilization and disposal, construct, operate and maintain lines for the conveyance of light, heat, power and electricity;

Distribute power.

(c) acquire electric or other power or energy, which may be transmitted and delivered to any place in the municipalities through which the railway is authorized to be built; and receive, transform, transmit, distribute and supply such power or energy in any form, and dispose of the surplus thereof.

10. The securities issued by the Company shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars per mile of the railway from a point in the city of Victoria or from a point on Esquimalt harbour to a point on the eastern side of the Rocky Mountains, and thirty thousand dollars per mile of the railway from a point on the eastern side of the Rocky Mountains into the city of Edmonton, and may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.

Issue of securities.

11. The Company may, subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act*, construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines upon and along its railway, and establish offices for and undertake the transmission of messages for the public, and collect tolls therefor; and for the purposes of operating such lines, or exchanging or transmitting messages, may, subject to the provisions of the said Act, enter into contracts with any companies having telegraph or telephone powers, and connect its own lines with the lines of, or lease its own lines to, any such companies.

Telegraph and telephone lines.

2. No toll or charge shall be demanded or taken for the transmission of any message or for leasing or using the telegraphs or telephones of the Company, until it has been approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, who may also revise such tolls and charges from time to time.

Tolls.

3. Part II. of *The Telegraphs Act* shall apply to the telegraphic business of the Company.

R.S., c. 126.

12. The Company, having been first authorized by a resolution passed at any annual meeting, or at a special general meeting of the shareholders duly called for that purpose, may from time to time issue bonds, debentures or other securities for the purchase of lands, the construction or acquisition of any vessels, or other properties, or works of any kind, other than the railways which the Company is authorized to acquire or operate; but such bonds, debentures or other securities shall not exceed in amount the value of such vessels, properties and works.

Issue of bonds for property other than railway.

13. Subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of *The Railway Act*, the Company may, for any of the purposes specified in the said section 361, enter into agreements with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Canadian Northern Railway Company, or any of them.

Agreements with other companies.



7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 168.

An Act for the relief of Andrew Walker.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS Andrew Walker, of Wychwood Park, county of ^{Preamble.} York, in the province of Ontario, clerk, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the eleventh day of July, A.D. 1885, at East Mains, in the county of Midlothian, Scotland, he was lawfully married to Janet Macdonald of the said place, spinster; that his legal domicile is now in Canada; that at Penhold, then in the Northwest Territories, now in the province of Alberta, in the year A.D. 1904, she committed adultery with one John Cross, and is now living with the said John Cross as his wife at the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between the said Andrew Walker and the said Janet Macdonald, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. ^{Marriage dissolved.}
2. The said Andrew Walker may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Janet Macdonald had not been solemnized. ^{Right to marry again.}

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 169.

An Act respecting the West Ontario Pacific Railway Company.

[Assented to 12th February, 1908.]

WHEREAS the West Ontario Pacific Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The West Ontario Pacific Railway Company may commence the construction of its branch line of railway authorized by section 1 of chapter 178 of the statutes of 1906 within two years after the passing of this Act, and may complete the said branch and put it in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if the said railway is not so commenced, or if the said railway is not completed and put in operation within the said periods respectively, the powers of construction conferred upon the said Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said branch as then remains uncompleted.

Preamble.
1885, c. 87;
1886, c. 70;
1887, c. 62;
1888, c. 53;
1906, c. 178.

Time for
construction
of branch line
extended.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 170

An Act respecting the Western Alberta Railway Company.

[Assented to 16th June, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Western Alberta Railway Company has by ^{Preamble.} its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: ^{1898, c. 90;} Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of ^{1900, c. 85;} the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— ^{1903, c. 200;} ^{1905, c. 176.}

1. The Western Alberta Railway Company may commence the construction of its railway, and expend fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock thereon, within two years after the passing of this Act, and may complete the said railway and put it in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if, within the said periods respectively, the said railway is not so commenced and such expenditure is not so made, or if the said railway is not so completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the said Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted. ^{Time for construction of railway extended.}

2. Section 1 of chapter 176 of the statutes of 1905 is hereby ^{1905, c. 176,} repealed. ^{s. 1 repealed.}

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 171.

An Act respecting the Windsor, Chatham and London Railway Company.

[Assented to 3rd April, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Windsor, Chatham and London Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The construction of the railway of the Windsor, Chatham and London Railway Company may be commenced, and fifteen per cent of the capital stock expended thereon, within two years after the passing of this Act; and the said railway may be completed and put in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if the said railway be not commenced and such expenditure be not made, or if the said railway is not completed and put in operation, within the said respective periods, the powers of construction conferred upon the said Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

Preamble.
1906, c. 183.

Time for
construction
of railway
extended.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 172.

An Act respecting patents of the Windsor Pump and Foundry Company, Limited.

[Assented to 17th March, 1908.]

WHEREAS the Windsor Pump and Foundry Company, Preamble.
Limited, of the city of Windsor, in the county of Essex,
and province of Ontario, has by its petition represented that
it is the holder and owner of patent number seventy-two thou-
sand nine hundred and twenty-two, dated the third day of
September, one thousand nine hundred and one, issued to one
William S. McLeod, under the seal of the Patent Office, for
improvements in pumps; and whereas the said company has
prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is
expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore
His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate
and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything in *The Patent Act*, or in the
patent mentioned in the preamble, the Commissioner of Patents
may, within six months after the passing of this Act, receive
from the holder of the said patent applications for certificates
of payment and the usual fees upon the said patent for one or
two further terms, and may grant and issue to such holder the
certificates of payment of further fees provided by *The Patent* R.S., c. 69.
Act, and extensions of the period of duration of the said patent
in as full and ample a manner as if the application therefor had
been duly made within six years from the date of the said
patent. Extension
of duration
of patent.

2. If any person, other than the holder, has, in the period
between the expiry of six years from the date of the said patent
and the sixteenth day of November, one thousand nine
hundred and seven, commenced to manufacture, use and sell
in Canada any of the inventions covered by the said patent,
such Existing
rights saved

Proviso.

such person may continue to manufacture, use and sell any of such inventions in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed: Provided that this exemption shall not extend to any person who, without the consent of the holder of the said patent, has commenced the construction or manufacture of such invention before the expiry of the said patent.

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7-8 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 173.

An Act to incorporate the Bank of Winnipeg.

[Assented to 3rd April, 1908.]

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have, by their Preamble.
petition, prayed that an Act be passed for the purpose
of establishing a bank in Canada, and it is expedient to grant
the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Com-
mons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The persons hereinafter named, together with such others Incorporation.
as become shareholders in the corporation by this Act created,
are hereby constituted a corporation by the name of "The Corporate
Bank of Winnipeg," hereinafter called "the Bank." name.

2. The capital stock of the Bank shall be two million dollars. Capital.

3. The chief office of the Bank shall be at the city of Winni- Chief office
peg, in the province of Manitoba.

4. Charles F. P. Conybeare, of the town of Lethbridge, in Provisional
the province of Alberta, W. E. Seaborn, of the city of Moosejaw, directors
in the province of Saskatchewan, Frank Denton, of the city of
Toronto, in the province of Ontario, Clarence H. F. Bell, and
Horace Chevrier, both of the city of Winnipeg, in the province
of Manitoba, shall be the provisional directors of the Bank.

5. This Act shall, subject to the provisions of section 16 of Duration of
The Bank Act, remain in force until the first day of July, in charter.
the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven. R.S., c. 29,
s. 16.

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OF CANADA

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